BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1866. VOLUME XXXII----NUMBER 197.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

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2.00 for Three Months.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

At the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, *invariably in advance.*

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.
JOHN H. LYNDE. W. H. WHEELER.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. R. NILES, Agent, Sollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. B. FOSTER,
Commission Merchant,
AUCTIONEER,
And Commercial Broker,
Office—At the Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company's Office,
Will attend to the Sale of all descriptions of Merchandise and Real Estate by private or public sale.

Ballister & Batchelder,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers.
NO. 27½ PEARL STREET,
Jos. P. Ballister, H. Treat Batchelder. BOSTON.
nov7 1m

H. L. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
NO. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
aug1 BANGOR, MAINE.

ROBERT TREAT & CO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CORN & FLOUR,
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS; SHIP CHANDLERY &c.
No. 90 Exchange St., Opposite Pen. Exchange
ROBERT TREAT, JOHN STRANGE.
nov7 dtf

HORATIO PITCHER,
COMMISSION and FORWARDING MERCHANT,
DEALER IN
SHIP STORES and CHANDLERY,
Harris's Wharf, Savannah, Ga.
aug14

Pitcher, Fuller & Co.,
Commission Merchants and Receivers of Flour and Produce,
And Dealers in Ship Stores and Chandlery,
No. 200 Commercial Street,
A. N. PITCHER, A. M. FULLER, A. H. PLITNEY. BOSTON.
jan16 '64

Bradbury & Sweat,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
Benj. Bradbury. L. D. M. Sweat.
Office, - - - 117 Middle Street.
nov 21—2m

J. W. SYKES,
PURCHASER FOR EASTERN ACCOUNT
—OF—
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, PROVISIONS, LARD, BUTTER, and WESTERN PRODUCE generally.
Particular attention given to shipping by quickest and cheapest routes. No. 152 South Water street,
Chicago, Illinois.
P. O. Box 4701.
REFERENCES—Messrs. S. G. Bowditch & Co., Maynard & Sons, H. & W. Chickering, C. H. Cummings & Co., Charles H. Stone, Hallett, Davis & Co., Boston; J. N. Bacon, Esq., President Newton National Bank, Newton, Mass.; C. B. Coffin, Esq., New York City. may24'65 dly

A. L. CHICK,
Watchmaker,
—AT—
Charles Sweet's,
Corner of Hammond and Franklin Sts.
All kinds of Nice Watch Repairing done to order, and warranted. Work for the trade at a discount. nov18 3m

PENSIONS,
Bounties, & Arrears of Pay,
—PROCURED BY—
JAMES S. WILEY,
DULY AUTHORIZED CLAIM AGENT
DOVER, MAINE
Office over Sawyer's Store may5 d&wtf

WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS & WOOLENS,
MANUFACTURERS AND
JOBBERS OF CLOTHING,
Nos. 54 and 56 Middle St.,
PORTLAND.
Geo. W. Woodman, Seth B. Hersey, Charles Bailey, Wm. H. Morse, Geo. P. Gross.
dec 11—3m

CROCKERY,
China and Glass Ware.
We are now opening NEW IMPORTATIONS of
CROCKERY WARE,
In Every Variety, including New Patterns DINNER, TEA and TOILET WARE.
Also, a large assortment of
FANCY WARE,
PLAIN, ROUGHED, & ENAMELLED VASES, FOR PAINTING, AND SELLING LOW AT
NO. 1 MAIN STREET.
dec 13 RICKER & IRELAND.

Norton & Doble
HAVE PURCHASED THE STAND OF CRAS. NOYES, Oldtown, and will carry on
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING
In all its branches at lowest rates. Also Blacksmithing and the manufacture of Edge Tools.—Painting of all kinds done to order. nov 17 if

Dye Woods.
A HEAVY STOCK of DYE WOODS & STUFFS just received and for sale by
BLOOD & ROWE,
121 Exchange St.

BUSINESS CARDS.

NICKERSON & PAINE,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
OFFICE, - - No. 10 Wheelwright & Clark's Block
(Up two flights of Stairs.)
Bangor, Aug. 2, 1865. daw

NORCROSS, PERKINS & HERSEY.
Shipping, Forwarding
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
A. W. NORCROSS. F. N. PERKINS. R. P. HERSEY.
Particular attention paid to consignments of vessels and merchandise. Cotton and sugar purchased on orders.
Refer to—Hon. H. Hamlin, Collector of the Port; Hon. Geo. C. Richardson, Pres't Board of Trade; Messrs. Ewd D. Peters & Co, Pierce & Bacon, Boston; Ballentine, Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Geo. E. Jewett, Esq., Bangor; Hon. Wm. McGilvery, Searsport; Hon. N. G. Hichborn, Stockton; Messrs. Wm. Pitcher & Son, Belfast; Cobb, Wight & Case, Rockland. oct7 3tawd&w6m

New Grocery Store!
Molesworth & Pattee,
No. 23 BROAD STREET
and No. 19 Pickering Square.
Will keep constantly on hand, for sale,
Flour, Meal, Pork, Lard, Teas,
COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES,
and a variety of articles usually found in a Grocery Store, which they will sell CHEAP for CASH.
Call and see.
W. S. PATTEE. J. G. MOLESWORTH.
oct12

E. T. Wasgatt, Dentist,
OFFICE, 2½ Kenduskeag Bridge
Up the same flight of stairs as Sawyer's Photograph Rooms.

Bounty and Pensions.
I AM prepared to obtain BOUNTIES due to the friends of deceased soldiers, and PENSIONS for those disabled in the service.
Charges moderate and attention prompt.
Office on Hammond Street, Opposite City Hall.
WM. C. CROSBY, Attorney.
Bangor, Feb. 20, 1864

United States Claim Agency
PERKINS & STEVENS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
ARMY & NAVY CLAIM AGENTS,
(*Authorized by U. S. Government,*)
No. 1 MAIN ST., BANGOR.
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY, and PRIZE MONEY, and all claims against the Government, obtained for
Officers, Soldiers, Seamen,
AND THEIR HEIRS.
Claimants can apply by Letter or in person.
Information free of charge.
Special attention given to suspended or rejected claims.
Perkins & Stevens,
GOVERNMENT AGENCY,
NO. 1 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.
REFERENCES:
Hon. H. Hamlin, Vice President U. S.
Hon. John H. Rice, M. C.
Hon. John Appleton, Chief Justice, S. J. C.
Hon. John E. Godfrey Judge Prob.
December 20

REMOVAL
J. H. Clergue, Hair Manufacturer,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY HIS friends and the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to
No. 119, Over Blood & Rowe's, Apothecaries,
And in connection with it has fitted a room especially for ladies, (entrance 115 Exchange street,) where he keeps a large assortment of False Hair, Wigs, Half Wigs, Bands, Curls, Waterfalls, Rolls, Rats, Topsevs, Natural Seams; Hair matched of all colors; Hair Cut, Dyed and Shampooed. dec22

FURS!
FURS!! FURS!!!
The Largest Stock,
AND LOWEST PRICES,
At HERSEY'S,
jan 9 No. 20 Main Street.

OATS---OATS!
FOR SALE BY
Car Loads,
or less quantities, by
J. C. TOWLE & CO.,
No. 2 BROAD STREET.

CLOAKS,
—AT—
COST AND LESS!
—AT—
Thompson & Hichborn's.
jany 1

BUTTER!
CHOICE
FAMILY BUTTER,
JUST RECEIVED.
J. C. Towle & Co,
jan 2 NO. 2 BROAD STREET.

OILS!
SPERM, LARD, WHALE, COAL, NEATSFOOT, ELAINE, and MYSTIC OILS.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers,
30dec by BLOOD & ROWE.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
400 Bbls. Western
AND
Extra State Flour,
At GEO. O. PICKERING'S
jan 3—2m 45 West Market Square.

Notice.

THE Treasurer of the PENOBSCOT LUMBERING ASSOCIATION will pay back to the owners of Logs that came through the Penobscot Boom in the months of April and May, 1865, TEN CENTS per thousand feet over assessment of boomage on said Logs. ABRAM MOOR, Treasurer, P. L. A.
Bangor, January 17, 1866. 12t

The Place to Get
GOOD SIGNS!
Of every description, *CHEAP,*
IS AT
MARSTON & SON'S,
121 EXCHANGE STREET.
3taw

WON'T USE ANY OTHER,
THE LAST AND BEST!
The Right Article Finally, everybody likes it; is purely Vegetable;
RESTORES GRAY HAIR IN FOUR WEEKS, OR MONEY REFUNDED.
IT WILL DO IT EVERY TIME
Three Applications will Cure all Humors of the scalp!
—ASK FOR—
WEBSTER'S VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR,
AND DON'T TAKE ANY OTHER.
S. & J. ADAMS, Bangor,
February 13—d13w Gen'l Wholesale Agents for Eastern Maine.

ÆTNA

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Grew out of the Old Ætna Fire Insurance Company, having been first organized as a Branch of that Company. The Life Fund was afterward separated from the Fire Fund, with the same Stockholders as before. In 1861 the Mutual was combined with the Stock plan; by this combination the insurers secure *all* the benefits of a Mutual Co, and the additional security which a safely invested capital affords. Since that time the ÆTNA has enjoyed unusual prosperity, and increased its business to an unprecedented extent. The energy and enterprise which have characterized its operations are best indicated by the following figures:—

The Receipts for the Year 1863 were $201.454 67.
The Receipts for the Year 1864 were 694.827 53.
The Receipts for the Year 1865 were 1.683.039 57.

The number of Policies issued during the year 1865 was 8819.

This UNPARALLELED GROWTH or "attainment of breadth" of base is well regarded by competent authority as the true measure of success.

The ÆTNA pays a 60 per cent. dividend on the premiums of ordinary Life Policies TWO YEARS from the first payment of premium. This is 6 per cent better than the 50 per cent. dividend paid by other Companies *four years* from the first payment of premium. The Ætna issues the usual

Life Plan and the Endowment Plan, also the
TEN-YEAR NON-FORFEITING POLICIES,
TEN-YEAR NON-FORFEITING ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

The Ætna stands ahead in new business and with the lowest expenses, which is the best guarantee to the insured.
All information cheerfully given and applications for policies taken by the subscribers.

JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON, Agents,
February 7 Nos. 30 and 32 Exchange Street.

BANGOR HOUSE;
Main Street, Bangor, Maine,
O. M. SHAW. - - - - - - Proprietor.
The above HOUSE is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed, being in a central position, easy of access, and nearest to the Steamboats and Railroad Stations. Stages leave the above House, daily, for all parts of the country. Oct. 13.

MARINE INSURANCE!
—AT—
HOME!
THE
Union Insurance Company
INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF MARINE LOSSES at its Office, corner of State and Exchange Streets, Bangor.
Capital, . . $100.000!
DIRECTORS.
SAMUEL VEAZIE, President Veazie Bank.
Hon. SAM'L F. HERSEY.
AMOS M. ROBERTS, President Eastern Bank.
W. H. SMITH, President Lumbermen's Bank, Oldtown.
WM. McGILVERY, President Searsport Bank.
HENRY E. PRENTISS, Esq., Dealer in Timber Lands.
GEO. STETSON, President First National Bank, Bangor.
FRANKLIN MUZZY, Firm of F. Muzzy & Co.
ARAD THOMPSON, Firm of Thompson & Hichborn.
Hon. A. D. MANSON.
FRANCIS M. SABINE, Merchant.
Hon. JOHN A. PETERS, Attorney General.
E. G. DUNN, Esq.
JOHN S. CHADWICK, Esq.
Hon. ISAIAH STETSON, Firm of Stetson & Co.
JAMES LITTLEFIELD, Esq., Com'n Merchant.
LEMUEL BRADFORD, Esq., Firm of Bradford, Hatton & Co.
NATHAN G. AYER, Firm of N. G. Ayer & Co.
THOS. J. STEWART, Esq., Com'n Merchant.
GEO. STETSON Pres'dt.
J. S. CHADWICK, Sect'y.
January 25 3m—ts

Statement
OF THE BUSINESS OF THE
Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company,
For the year ending Dec. 31, 1865, and Exhibit of the condition of the Company at that date.

Amount at risk Jan. 1, 1865,	$469,233	$31,216 21
Amount of risks taken during the year,	1,426,399	73,069 56
	2,893,632	107,285 77
Terminated and re-insured,	2,329,882	67,096 46
	565,650	40,189 31
Premiums earned after paying Re-insurance,		50,851 51
Policy account,		298 50
Interest account,		4,513 32
Amt to profit and Loss, Dec. 31, 1864,	21,705 14	
Less amt dividends, 1864,	15,240 12	
		6,275 02
Amount of Losses paid in 1865,	39,831 53	
Less collected, re-insurance, &c.	6,776 86	
	33,054 23	
Expenses, including In. Rev. tax,	3,507 86	
Profit and Loss for 1865,	25,602 76	
		71,938 85

ASSETS

Bills receivable,	58,980 12
Cash,	35,501 58
Bangor City Bonds,	7,000 00
State of Maine Bonds,	2,512 50
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	9,386 87
U. S. 7-30 Bonds	3,100 00
Stock in 2d National Bank, Bangor,	10,000 00
Stock in Kenduskeag Nat. Bk., Bangor,	10,000 00
Due the Co. on ac. for premiums,	9,402 80
Office Furniture,	1,000 00
	$136,883 87

LIABILITIES

Bills payable,	652 00
Scrip of the Company,	55,875 00
Losses adjusted—unpaid,	1,820 28
Estimated to pay losses known, but not adjusted,	12,850 00
Estimated cost to reinsure all risks,	22,500 00
Balance of assets over actual and estimated liabilities,	42,076 59
	$136,883 87

A. H. DALE, President.
jan15 J. E. FOSTER, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Mattawamkeag Log Driving Co.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Corporation will be holden at the office of CHARLES D. BRYANT, 72 Exchange Street, Bangor, on TUESDAY the sixth day of March next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing officers for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business which may come before said meeting.
CHAS. D. BRYANT, CLERK.
Mattawamkeag Log Driving Company.
Bangor, February 15th, 1866. tm

Maine Central Railroad Co.

Annual Meeting on Wednesday, February 28, 1866, at Waterville.

The Stockholders are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad Company, will be held at the Town Hall in Waterville, on WEDNESDAY, February 28, 1866, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to act upon the following articles, viz:—
1st—To hear the reports of Directors and Treasurer of said Company, and act thereon.
2d—To make choice of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
EDWARD T. LITTLE, Clerk.
Waterville, January 31, 1866 tm

Penobscot Land and Mining Company.

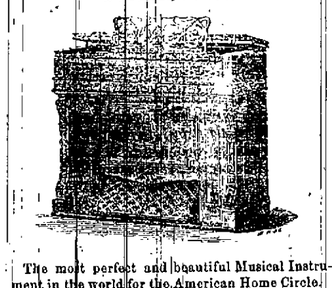
THE Subscribers for shares in the Penobscot Land and Mining Company, will meet at the office of F. A. Wilson, Esq., in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of February instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing said Company by choice of officers, and transacting such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.
Per order.
R. G. HINMAN,
F. A. WILSON,
C. P. STETSON,
J. H. LYNDE.
Feb. 13, 1866

NOTICE.

Penobscot Lumbering Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of this Association for the election of Trustees, will be held at the Penobscot Exchange, in the city of Bangor, on MONDAY, the fifth day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
The Board of Directors will be in session at the Treasurer's office, No. 4 Mercantile Square, Bangor, on THURSDAY preceding the said Monday, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving and acting upon written applications of all who are desirous of becoming members of the Association—stating the number of thousand feet of lumber they own in the Boom, or design to have come into the Boom this year, with the marks, and townships or tracts where cut; and also for deciding on similar statements made by each member of the Association; each member being entitled, in the choice of Trustees, to one vote for every hundred thousand feet of Logs.
The Board of Trustees of said Association will hold their Annual Meeting at the Penobscot Exchange, in the city of Bangor, on the same fifth day of March next, at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of the following officers *viz:*
President, Clerk, Treasurer, and six Directors; and to transact any other business which may properly come before said meeting.
ABRAM MOOR,
Bangor, February 13, 1866. Clerk.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
AMERICAN ORGANS
MANUFACTORY,
Tremont, opposite Waltham St.,
BOSTON, MASS.



The most perfect and beautiful Musical Instrument in the world for the American Home Circle.
THE AMERICAN ORGAN makes Home Attractive, and refines and elevates the minds of all. Beautiful in its appearance and effects.
Seventeen---17---First Premiums were awarded to the American Organs IN THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1865, over all Competitors, at different State and County Fairs.
First Premium awarded to the American Organs at the Great New York State Agricultural Fair at Rochester, September 1864, over the Whole catalogue exhibited by the most Celebrated Makers.
THE AMERICAN ORGANS are the ONLY REAL REED ORGANS now before the public—The only Organ having a REVERBERATING SOUND BOX, or WIND CHEST—which has the same important part to perform as the Sounding Board has in a Piano Forte (to give body and resonance of tone) and without which the Organ becomes merely a Melodeon in an Organ case. The American Organs not only have the Wind-Chest, or Sound-Box but have the large Organ Bellows, giving power and great steadiness of tone. These with their extreme fine voicing of the Reeds and perfecting of the tone, make them the MOST PERFECT ORGAN KNOWN. Then, in fineness of workmanship, finish of action, and case, they excel all others. These great improvements and superiority of tone and workmanship of the AMERICAN ORGANS place them in the first rank as the best, and command a higher price than any other reed instrument in the market. A careful examination of them, in comparison with others, will quickly show their superiority.
Special attention is called to the style of AMERICAN ORGAN, No. 17, containing the Super-Octave Coupler and Sub-Bass. FOR CHURCHES in want of a powerful instrument, whose means are limited its price renders it very desirable.
EVERY ORGAN IS WARRANTED TO PROVE SATISFACTORY.
THE AMERICAN ORGANS all have the Reverberating Sound-Box, or Wind-Chest, and are finished in the highest style of art, in Rosewood, Jet Walnut, and Oak finish, richly Varnished and Polished, or in Smooth Oil Finish, forming elegant pieces of Furniture for the Parlor or Boudoir; and the Oak and Walnut especially adapted for Churches, Lecture and Lodge Rooms.
THE AMERICAN ORGANS are all finished with our new PATENT improvements, containing the improved Knee Swell, Double Bellows, two Blow Pedals, and TREMOLO found in no other instrument.
NEW STYLES OF CASES,
Richly Finished and Highly Ornamented.
Illustrated Catalogues, containing cuts taken from Photographs, showing their relative size to each other, sent free.
Sold only by
W. K. FOSTER,
jan 16—3taw 3m Union Block, Main St.

Deering, Milliken & Co.,
Successors to G. L. Storer & Co.,
JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods, Woolens,
And Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Clothing and Cloaks.
AGENTS FOR
Empie Sewing Machines
FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.
68 and 60 Middle Street, PORTLAND
sl6d&wsmos.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1833. - - Weekly 1842.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week, each week's continuance,	2 00
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week, each week's continuance,	1 25
For one square, in Weekly, three times, each week's continuance,	1 50
	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.
$2.00 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.
DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."
Advertisements inserted *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week* one-third price.
Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.
All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

Later from the Rio Grande—Spanish Men-of-War in New York—Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

The Tribune's special Washington despatch says—

The President has refused to countermand the order for the suppression of the Richmond Examiner upon application of Mr. Pollard, but referred that gentleman to Gen. Grant, who expressed his willingness to receive any written communication from Mr. Pollard, addressed to him from Richmond upon the matter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17

The Herald's Vera Cruz letter of the 1st, says—

There is great activity in French military affairs at Vera Cruz, but not of a character to indicate an early evacuation of the country by Europeans.

French troops in large numbers were arriving at Vera Cruz from the interior, and embarking on transports. They were not however bound for France, but it was understood, for the defence of Tampico, which was seriously threatened by the Republicans and it was even intimated that they were intended for frontier service against both the Republicans and the United States.

Large quantities of military stores are still arriving at Vera Cruz from France, and were being sent into the interior.

An Imperial train, valued at $650,000, was recently captured by the Republicans.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

The Brownsville correspondent of the Herald gives the report of the commission appointed by Gen. Weitzel to investigate the Bagdad affair. It is conclusively shown that United States army officers were connected with the raid, and General R. C. Crawford is charged with being its instigator and director.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

The Spanish frigate Carmen and Isabella La Catalica, which have arrived here from Havana, came under sealed orders, which are not to be opened until the vessels have received a thorough overhauling in this port, when it is supposed their officers will find themselves directed either to proceed to reinforce the Spanish squadron off the Chilian coast, or to cruise in this vicinity for the protection of Spanish commerce against Chilian privateers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

The Tribune's special Washington despatch says:

The patrols of Richmond are all armed with a pair of shears, and faithfully carry out the orders to cut off all the rebel buttons worn by any reconstructed rebels.

The suppression of the Examiner was in pursuance of positive orders from General Grant, who announces his intention of squelching all newspapers in the South which have the audacity to come out in a similar bold denunciation of the Government.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

Steamship City of London, from Liverpool 31st, via Queenstown 1st, arrived up at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Chandler's non-interference resolution in the United States, had no effect in England, its decisive rejection being deemed evidence of the Senate's desire to remain at peace.

The Fenian Commission was still progressing.

It was rumored that Parliament would be asked to suspend the habeas corpus, so that the Government power could deal with foreign conspirators.

Additional rewards have been offered for information leading to the capture of Stephens.

Another regiment had embarked at Liverpool for Dublin.

It was officially announced from Vienna that the negotiations for the formation of a new corps of Austrian volunteers for Mexico, would shortly be brought to a conclusion.

The steam ram detained in the Thames was found to have been built for the Peruvian Government, and was allowed to depart on the 27th.

Another steam ram, built by the Lairds for Peru, recently left Liverpool, and was at Brest, where, the Patrie says, she will be detained until the Spanish difficulty with Peru is adjusted.

Rumor connects these two vessels with designs against Spain. It is also reported that Spain has a dozen vessels building in England, and is hurrying their completion.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.

The indications are that there will be a heavy immigration to Texas from the Northern States especially, in the Spring. Below the town of Dalo, on the Brazos, in Central Texas, a large portion of the plantations are already occupied by these new comers. Owners of lands have divided them into small lots and rented them to poor people, who are going into cotton planting. There are 400,000 acres of the richest cotton land on the Brazos river alone, still untouched by the plow.

Reported for the Whig.

Legislature of Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 17.

SENATE.

Read and assigned—An act amending an act establishing the Police Court of the city of Rockland; an act to incorporate the State of Maine Gold Mining Company; resolve in relation to the Indian Agent; resolve in relation to the Penobscot tribe of Indians; an act to amend chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes relative to notices at railroad crossings; an act in relation to the running of trains on the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad; an act additional in relation to the Reform School; resolve laying a tax on the several counties in this State; Senate bill an act to amend the Revised Statutes, relative to obligations of married women; Senate bill an act in addition to the Revised Statutes relative to foreign wills; Senate bill an act to make valid the doings of towns, cities and plantations in relation to paying bounties; resolve in favor of the joint standing committee on the Reform School.

An act to amend chapter 228 of the Public Laws of 1854 relative to the use of steam whistle and bell by locomotives, to give notice of their approach to crossings—passed to be engrossed.

The Senate concurred in House amendment of bill to protect menhaden and other fish in the waters of Maine—passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Hamor called up the resolve in favor of building mills in the east half of township No. 2, Range 5, in the county of Aroostook, and it was passed to be engrossed.

Passed to be engrossed—An act to incorporate the Pen. Steam Navigation Co.; an act to amend the Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Company charter; resolve for the purpose of giving effect to resolves in favor of the Academies of Limerick, St. Albans, Berwick, Houlton, and Presque Isle.

Mr. Hinds presented a resolve in favor of Increase Blake, and it was read and assigned.

Passed to be enacted—An act to extend the time in which certain Banks may redeem their bills.

Mr. Peirce called up the order relative to printing extra copies of the Adjutant General's Report and moved to amend by striking out three thousand copies and making it six thousand copies.

The Senate refused to amend and the order was passed providing for publishing 3000 additional copies.

Mr. Barker reported against resolves relative to U. S. bonds and assumption of war debt. Accepted.

Also against resolves relation to taxing U. S. bonds. Accepted.

Also against act relative to pay of clerks of Judicial courts. Accepted.

Also against act in amendment of chapter 6 of Revised Statutes, and to tax stock holders in national banks on bank shares. Accepted.

Also against resolve in relation to taxing public stocks. Accepted.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Woodman of Bucksport called up bill to extend the time for the completion of the European and North American Railway and to enlarge the powers of said corporation.

Mr. Williams withdrew his amendment to strike out the word connecting, and Mr. Foster of Bangor offered an amendment to the 4th and 5th sections.

On motion of Mr. Miller, the bill and amendment were ordered to be printed and Monday was assigned.

Mr. Stevens of Augusta called up resolve in favor of the Insane Hospital, and the same was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

Mr. Bradbury of Hollis called up bill to incorporate the New England Telegraph Company, and the same was amended in concurrence and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

Mr. Foster, of Waterville, called up bill to extend the time for the completion of the Aroostook Railroad. The pending amendment was adopted, and the bill passed to be engrossed.

Passed to be enacted—An act authorizing any city or town to erect a monument in memory of deceased soldiers; an act to authorize the Milford and Princeton Turnpike Company to build a branch; an act to prevent the taking of fish from Pushaw Lake by nets; an act extending the time which certain banks shall redeem their bills; an act additional to an act to incorporate the Penobscot Mill Dam Company; act in relation to repairs of roads in unincorporated townships.

Mr. Brown of Hampden, up bill providing for the recording of discharge papers of soldiers and seamen, and proposed an amendment limiting the fee of the recording officer to twenty-five cents for certified copies. Adopted, and the bill as amended, was passed to be engrossed.

Bill to incorporate the International Telegraph Company was read the third time.

Mr. Otis of St. George, moved to amend by inserting after the word company in the first line of the fourth section, the following words:

"Shall connect with their lines when requested, all side lines that may be erected by any person or persons, and shall transit upon their lines all despatches of such lines at no more than the usual rate of charge for like service, and"

Mr. Otis supported his motion at some length.

Amendment "A" of the Senate, giving them authority to go over public highway, &c., was adopted.

Amendment "B" limiting the tariff of the proposed company was adopted.

The amendment of Mr. Otis was considered.

Mr. Gibbs of Glenburn moved that the bill and amendment be laid on the table.—Lost—13 to 68.

The amendment of Mr. Otis was adopted, and the question returned on the passage of the bill to be engrossed.

Mr. Williams of Augusta spoke in opposition to the passage of the bill. He was not opposed to the bill as originally reported by the committee, but an amendment has been adopted which gives the proposed company greater powers than are accorded to the company which has wires over a large portion of the State. As a member of the committee he believed that there was not a particle of evidence that there was not the public necessity calling for another line.—The passage of this bill will impair the rights of the American Company and depreciate its stock fifty per cent. if it will not annihilate it altogether. There is no pretence that the business of the public is not well done. For the purpose of protecting the old company, he had prepared an amendment prohibiting the company from putting up wires south of the Maine Central Railroad, or south of the "Air-Line" route to Calais. He had drawn the amendment in a liberal spirit, for the two-fold purpose of opening a new portion of the State to the telegraph, and for protecting the old company from having a new line along the same route dividing the business.

Mr. Foster, of Bangor, spoke in favor of the bill and in opposition to the amendment. He rehearsed the facts in the history of telegraphing in this State. He thought from these facts that the Maine Telegraph Company has been protected sufficiently. Other people beside the old corporators have rights. This bill is not asked for purposes of speculation, but the corporators are shrewd men of business and will not rush heedlessly into a ruinous speculation. The question whether the public needs a new line because it is not sufficiently well served, cannot be determined until the experiment is tried. He thought competition would tend to cheapen telegraphing, as in all other kinds of business, and

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

should not believe that it would not until the experiment is tried.

The debate was continued, but no question had been taken at the time our report was sent.

[In the Senate on Thusday afternoon.]

Mr. Barker of Penobscot, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported against petition for increase of salary of the Register of Probate for Penobscot County.

The bill in relation to the introduction of foreign paupers into the State was indefinitely postponed.

The Committee on Interior Waters reported reference to next Legislature, on petition for a law to prevent slabs, edgings, sawdust, &c., being thrown into the Penobscot river. The report was accepted.

Mr. Barker called up the bill to supply the inhabitants of the city of Bangor with pure water.

Mr. Manson expressed doubt whether the bill should pass, granting as it does, if passed, the right to individuals to supply a city with pure water. He believed the usual way was for a corporation to supply itself with water, and have this matter under its own control. He desired to hear from his own constituents before voting upon the bill. He moved therefore that the bill lie upon the table, and that motion prevailed.

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETOR

WM. P. WHEELER, EDITOR.

☞ Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers, "WHEELER & LYNDE."

MONDAY, FEB. 19, 1866.

Our Relations with France.

The question whether in relation to the Mexican trouble we are to preserve peaceable relations with France, and yet maintain the American principle of Republican government on this continent, is one of the first importance to our commercial and other business interests. The correspondence between the two governments on the subject is therefore of interest, and may assist in arriving at an opinion in regard to the matter.

On the 6th of December the Emperor had already communicated to the Government of the United States, in substance, that "France is willing to retire from Mexico as soon as she may, but that it would be inconvenient for her without first receiving from the United States an assurance of a friendly or tolerant disposition to the power which had assumed to itself an Imperial form in the capital city of Mexico." To this, Mr. Seward replied that "the President is gratified with the assurance of the Emperor's good disposition. I regret, however, to be obliged to say that the condition the Emperor suggests is one which seems quite impracticable."

Mr. Seward then went on to explain that, while the presence of a foreign army could not but cause unensiness, France does not seem to understand the principal cause of the discontent, which is that the French army which is now in Mexico is invading a domestic republican government there, which was established by her people, and with whom the United States sympathize most profoundly, for the avowed purpose of suppressing it, and establishing upon its ruins a foreign monarchical government, whose presence there, so long as it should endure, could not but be regarded by the people of the United States as injurious and menacing to their own chosen and endeared republican institutions. Mr. Seward disclaimed all wish to make a war of propagandism on our part anywhere, and therefore it seems equally objectionable that the European States should thus forcibly interfere in States on this continent to overthrow republics. Mr. Seward further hoped that France "may find it compatible with its best interests and its high honor to withdraw from its aggressive attitude in Mexico within some convenient and reasonable time, and thus leave the people of that country to the free enjoyment of the system of republican government which they have established for themselves, and of their adherence to which they have given what seems to the United States to be decisive and conclusive as well as very touching proofs." He closed by assuring the French Minister that "friendship with France has always been deemed important and peculiarly agreeable by the American people."

Ten days later than the above, on December 16th, the language of Mr. Seward to Mr. Bigelow is, if possible, more decisive. He wishes that France should be informed on two points:—"First, That the United States earnestly desire to continue and cultivate sincere relations with France. Second, That this policy would be brought into imminent jeopardy unless France could deem it consistent with her interests and honor to desist from the prosecution of armed intervention in Mexico to overthrow the domestic republican government existing there, and to establish upon its ruins the foreign monarchy which has been attempted to be inaugurated in the capital of that country."

In reply to the request that the United States would recognize the institution of Maximilian in Mexico as a *de facto* political power, Mr. Seward desired "to express, in behalf of the United States, a decision that the recognition which the Emperor has thus suggested *cannot* be made." And the United States do not find any sufficient reason for modifying the views which they have expressed. "It now only remains to make known to M. Drouyn de L'Huys my profound regret that he has thought it his duty to leave the subject, in his conversation with you, in a condition that does not authorize an expectation on our part that a satisfactory adjustment of the case can be effected on any basis that has thus far been discovered."

This is the last news as to the state of our correspondence with which the public has been favored. It must have arrived there just before the 1st of January, and it is in view of that expression of our peaceful but resolute desires that the present course (taking measures for withdrawing the French troops) has been adopted—adopted, as the Emperor says, out of friendliness to the United States. We suppose, therefore, that there is no danger now of an difficulty with France—as the Emperor fully understands that our Government will not acknowledge Maximilian.

It is wonderful to see how rapidly our people, North and South, are turning their attention to great enterprises, showing that exhausting war has not broken their spirit, or dimmed their faith in our future. We find the citizens of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas talking earnestly of constructing a railroad from St. Joseph, Missouri, to Galveston. The distance is over six hundred miles. The labor of constructing the road would be light. It would run from two to three hundred miles west of the Mississippi, and would pass through a region whose resources are as yet only slightly developed. But it would open a new road from the far west to the seaboard, and a much shorter road than those which stretch to the eastward. It will, of course, be some time before the enterprise is completed.—But we have no doubt it will be ultimately constructed.—Providence Journal.

The imbroglio in the 1st Presbyterian church at Washington is quite serious. The request for the use of the church for Frederick Douglass to lecture in was made by ladies of the society. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Sunderland, favored their request. The deacons protested. The ladies would have withdrawn the request for peace, had they not discovered that the opposition was simply because Mr. Douglass was a negro.—They then thought it best to have the question of manhood settled, and they gloriously triumphed over pro-slavery copperheads.

Speaking of the proposed dam at Treat's Fall's, Toby Candor writes to the Journal as follows:

AN IMPORTANT PROJECT.

For years past it has been in contemplation by the enterprising citizens of Bangor to extend their manufacturing and industrial interests by the erection of a dam at Treat's Falls, about a mile above that city. Of late the matter has been earnestly taken hold of by several leading gentlemen of abundant means, comprising what is known as the Penobscot Mill Dam Company, chartered in 1828, for the purpose of carrying out this enterprise so essential to the growth and and prosperity of that section of the State. The measure met with little or no opposition, and when it was brought to the attention of the House yesterday, after Col. Garcelon of Bangor had concluded, in his usually clear and forcible manner, a statement of facts respecting the wishes of the people of this section, the magnitude and importance of the enterprise, it passed in concurrence with but one dissenting vote. Its object, as we have before stated, is to erect a dam in the vicinity of Treat's Falls in the Penobscot river. The act of incorporation provides for ample compensation for all damages caused by the erection of this dam, which is not to impede or impair the navigation or free passage of vessels, rafts, fish, &c. Unless the dam is built within three years the grants of power conferred by the act expire. The capital stock of the company is $500,000. It is proposed to commence operations for the erection of the dam this summer, and to press forward at a reasonable time the construction of mills, so that in time Bangor may be to Maine what Lowell and Lawrence are to Massachusetts.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

The New York Life Insurance Company.

Although this company is one of the oldest and best managed companies in the United States, it is but recently that is has established an agency in this city. From the leading papers in the large cities where this company is represented, we find most flattering notices.

The Independent, Feb. 15th, says:—

"It is a noticeable fact, which suggests powerfully the vast importance of life insurance, that during the existence of this company it has paid to the widows and orphans of its members (for it is a purely *Mutual* company, and *all* its profits belong to its members—the insured) no less a sum than $3,500,000. Last year we took occasion to remark that 'we knew of no company by which the interest of the policy-holders are better cared for than in the New York Life Insurance Company,' and, their present report confirms our good opinion."

The Daily Bulletin of Philadelphia, of Feb. 8th, says:—

"The receipts for the year were over two millions of dollars. It certainly shows superior management in the officers and agents of this company to make such a satisfactory report to their policy-holders. We know of no company in the country that have cashed their outstanding script in so short a time. The script of 1865 only remains to be paid."

The "Stock Holder," New York, Feb. 6th, says:—

"Thus advances, year by year, under able and careful management by its officers, the solid Company which justly enjoys the confidence of the public and its members."

The Real Estate Journal of New York says:—

"The reputation of this company is current throughout the Union, and to transact its immense business it has a staff of eighty-nine agents in New York State. We can scarcely conceive a method of speaking in words of higher estimation of this company, that will go with more force to the minds of men, than is conveyed by its own plain statistics, for these figures in their two-fold meaning demonstrate not only the ample funds upon which its credit rests, but display the energy, the ability, and the sagacity in insurance matters, of those able managers who have made the company thus eminent."

The Boston Post, of Feb. 9th, says:—

"On looking over a list of their patrons which has been kindly shown us, we observe the names of many of our most prominent citizens, who are insured for amounts which at once indicate their large-hearted liberality and confidence in the Company to whom they can confide their dearest and best interests. We take it that men of intelligence and commanding position would hardly invest their money so freely, and allow their names to influence, with perhaps less ability to detect schemes of a dangerous character, unless they were inspired with the greatest confidence."

The ten year Non-forfeiture system, which Mr. Russell informs us his Company originated and were first to put into practice some years ago, seems to have revolutionized the business in this country, so that there is now no company having any claims to respectability without this system, either wholly or in part.

The Boston Saturday Evening Gazette of the 11th inst., says: "More than one thousand of our citizens have insured their lives in this company during the past two years, the policy holders averaging more than $5000 each."

The Boston Transcript of Feb. 8th says:—"It will be seen that the Company maintains its position in the foremost ranks as regards amount of business, character of its investments, and progressive, energetic and prudent management."

The Kennebec Journal of Feb. 16th says: The General Agent of this Company in this State, Wm. F. Morrill, Esq., of this city has shown us a list of his patrons, which comprises State officials, Councillors, Senators, Legislators, Bankers, Editors, and many of the "solid" men of this and other places. Since the General Agency was given to Mr. Morrill, the increase of business in this State has been very flattering, and the energy and devotion he has shown for the Company's interests, entitle him to the same. An examination of his books reveal the fact that the amount insured, at his Agency, (which does not include the Portland District) amounts to about one million of dollars.

The Tribune and other leading papers corroborate the above; but it is needless to quote further extracts. Balance sheet of the company showing its standing is published annually. In the report of 1866, published in another column, the following facts are presented:—

Amount insured during the year,	$16,324,888 00
Income for 1865,	2,342,065 40
Our assets exceed those of last year,	1,223,164 15
Assets January 1, 1866,	4,881,919 70

A dividend of 50 per cent. upon the business of last year has been declared, and all dividends declared prior to 1865 are now to be paid in cash. This early redemption of dividends is equal to an extra cash dividend of *seven* per cent.

Official Reports of the Commissioners showing the comparative standing of all companies, will be shown to any persons desirous of obtaining information on this subject, by calling upon A. R. HALLOWELL, District Agent, Custom House Building.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LAST LECTURE

BEFORE THE

☞ Bangor Freedmen's Aid Association,

Will be delivered by Rev. C. C. EVERETT, at Norombega Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, February 20th, at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents. sn feb 19 (Times copy 2t)

A CHANCE TO DANCE
For a Good Object!

There will be a SOCIAL DANCE, at SPENCER'S HALL, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB'Y 21st,

under the direction of

UNION HOSE CO., NO. 1,

For the benefit of Mr. SAMUEL COLEMAN, a worthy and needy Fireman, who lost his health in the discharge of his duties.

A general invitation is extended to the dancing public to come, enjoy themselves, and aid in a good cause. The dance is under competent management, and a good time may be expected.

The managers of the "Eagle Assemblies" having kindly given up the Hall for this object, their Assembly is postponed for one week.

Bangor, Feb. 19, 1866.

Official.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 13, 1866.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, the Consul of the United States at Nassau, of the total wreck on the night of the 18th of January ultimo, near Palmetta Point Bahama Island, of the American schooner "Engineer" of Portland, Maine, during a gale on the 9th of January. The master of the schooner, Mr. Thomas J. Willard, was washed overboard. His legal representatives can obtain further information by addressing this Department.

With the above named exception the entire crew was saved. feb 19—sn3t

Levee for the Freedmen!

The Ladies of Bangor will hold a LEVEE, for the benefit of the Freedmen, at NOROMBEGA HALL, on

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB'Y 22d.

Supper will be served during the evening.

Among other attractions a valuable BOOK will be given, to the Clergyman of this city, who shall receive the largest number of votes.

A CANDY TABLE will be furnished for the pleasure of the "Little Folks." The Hall will be so arranged that families, or parties of friends, can be served at private tables.

Admission fee ten cents.

Doors open at five P. M.

☞ Ladies will be at the Hall Wednesday and Thursday, to receive contributions for the tables. feb 17. (Times copy)

Colgate's Aromatic Vegetable Soap.

A superior *Toilet Soap*, prepared from refined *Vegetable Oils* in combination with *Glycerine*, and especially designed for the use of *Ladies* and for the *Nursery*. Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivalled. For sale by all druggists. feb 17—sn d&wly

Wanted,

To assist in duties of HOUSE-KEEPING in a small family in this city, an American woman, well acquainted with domestic affairs, who is willing to devote her energies for a liberal compensation, can find a good place by enquiring at this office. feb 14—sn 1w

THROUGH TICKETS
TO THE
Oil Regions, Canada,
OR THE
WEST!

$6,00 Less than at any other Office,

VIA THE

Grand Trunk Railway!

Also, Tickets by all principal Routes through

BOSTON OR NEW YORK,

FROM BANGOR, TO THE

WEST, NORTH, and SOUTH WEST.

☞ For reliable information or tickets, call at the OLD ESTABLISHED TICKET OFFICE, 22 West Market Square, or the Maine Central Depot, and all principal Ticket Offices in Maine.

Wm. Flowers,
Jan 18, 1866 EASTERN AGENT.

Musical Notice.

The undersigned desires to inform the Musical Public of Bangor and vicinity, and those wishing to study the Piano Forte, that Miss Georgia Pearson has been studying the Literature and Theory of Music, under the "Celebrated Cheve System" for the last two months, and he recommends her as competent to teach it, as far as she has gone, with great advantage to her pupils.

JOSEPH BORRA.
Bangor, Aug. 28, 1865. 6m

TICKETS TO ALL POINTS
WEST,
VIA
BOSTON OR NEW YORK,

Over all the First Class Roads, at the *LOWEST PRICES*, for sale by

P. M. Blake, Agent,
t jan 1, '67—d&w No. 9, Central St., Bangor.

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

☞ Chloasma, or Mothpatch, (also Liverspot,) and Lentigo, or Freckles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more plainly on the face of a blonde than a brunnette; but they greatly mar the beauty of either; and any preparation that will effectually remove them *without injuring the text ure or color of the skin*, is certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. Perry, who has made diseases of the skin a speciality, has discovered a remedy for these discolorations, which is at once prompt, infallible and harmless.

Prepared only by B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond Street, New York, and for sale by all druggists; in Bangor, by Warren L. Alden. Wholesale Agent: price $2.00 per bottle. Call for PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.

nov6 3taw D&W—6m

City of Bangor.

The regular Meeting of the *Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims* will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the first Monday of each month, at 2 o'clock. P. M.

March 31, 1865 S. D. THURSTON, Chairman.

THOMAS J. STEWART,
Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,
June 8 '65 Office, No. 1 Mercantile Square.

Doct. MORISON

Has REMOVED to Patten Court, (formerly occupied by Moses Patten, Esq.)

☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite the Court. nov4

ARMY ITCH!
Dr. Duponci's Lotion.

☞ POSITIVELY ☜

An Infallible Cure for Itch!

in any form. Manufactured by B. F. BRADBURY, Sole Proprietor, jan30 6msn No. 8 Smith's Block.

WARREN'S
COUGH BALSAM

has been found by experience to be the

BEST REMEDY

For the various diseases of the Lungs and Throat such as

DIPHTHERIA,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, CROUP INFLUENZA, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, OR INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, AND WHOOPING COUGH.

In these complaints this medicine has NO SUPERIOR, and while thus efficacious it is perfectly safe to administer to persons of all ages.

The Cough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once valuable as a curative and invaluable as a preventive of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia.

The world is challenged to produce a compound of equal efficacy and safety.

*** Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, Botanic Druggist, No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Me. dec 16 sn 1w D&W

M. T. COLKINS

HAS MARKED DOWN HIS ENTIRE

CLOAK STOCK,

AND WILL SELL

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Thirty	Dollar	Cloaks for	Twenty	Dollars,
20	"	do "	15	"
15	"	do "	10	"
10	"	do "	6	"

Sale Commencing Jan'y 9th.

LADIES, IMPROVE THIS OPPORTUNITY.

You can have a Garment

AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

jan 8—sn

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND
Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will attend to the purchase, sale and shipment of

All Kinds of Produce,

And solicit Consignments of Vessels.

REFER TO—

GEORGE STETSON, Esq., President First National Bank, Bangor.
MESSRS. FOGG & BRIDGES, Bangor.
J. H. BRALL, Pres't 2d National Bank, Boston.
MESSRS. CHARLES SMITH & CO., Boston.
dec14—sn 6m

CLOCK'S
Excelsior Hair Restorer.

CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER

Is warranted to

Restore Hair if ever so Grey,
Restore Hair if ever so Grey,

To its

Color of Earlier Days,
Color of Earlier Days.

Keeps the

Hair from Falling Off,
Hair from Falling Off.

Will surely

Cure all Humors of the Scalp,
Cure all Humors of the Scalp.

And makes the

Hair grow on Bald Heads,
Hair grow on Bald Heads

WHEN FALLING OFF FROM DISEASE.

It is splendidly perfumed, and every thing for a Dressing that can be desired. It is the only known restorer of color, and perfect hair-dressing combined. Requires no washing or preparation before using. If, after a fair trial, this does not prove the best Hair Restorative before the public, the money will be refunded.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Dr. FRANK B. CLOCK, Proprietor, Manchester, N. H.

B. F. BRADBURY, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Bangor. 3taw d&w6m

Great Reduction of Fares!

TO THE

Oil Regions of Canada!

$25 00 to London and Return,

From Portland, Yarmouth, and Danville Junctions, or

$35 00 From Bangor to London AND RETURN.

London is the Terminus of a branch of the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

It is a city of 10,000 inhabitants; has good Hotels is 41 miles East from Bothwell; the fare from London to Bothwell is about $1.25.

☞ TICKETS can be procured only at the Maine Central and K. & R. Rail Road Depots, and at the Company's Office

NO. 22 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

WM. FLOWERS,
Jan'y 24 1866.—sn EASTERN AGENT.

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 35 cts. per box. nov2 6md&w

Dr. Sanger,

Having returned to Bangor will resume the practice of

Medicine and Surgery.

Residence—Penobscot Exchange. *Office*—No. 90 Main street, nearly opposite W. L. Alden & Co. oct12

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.

Change of Agency.

I have been appointed Agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J.

☞ Premiums for renewal of Policies will be paid to me.

☞ I would invite all who desire to effect Insurance on their Lives to make application to me for a Policy in this Company. I am satisfied that this Company offers advantages to those insured equal, *at least*, to any Life Insurance Company in the country.

J. B. Foster;
March 15 tf Office at the M. M. M. Ins. Co's

MUSICAL.

Mr. JOHN HOYT,

Teacher of Piano, Harmony, and Cultivation of the Voice.

Orders left at Horton & Crommett's Music Store, or at the Bangor House. Pupils in either of the above branches may be assured that they will be taught the latest and most approved method.

References—Mr. John W. Tufts, Profs. B. F. Baker, J. W. Adams, Boston, Mass.

nov3 tf

SMOLANDER'S
EXTRACT BUCKU

Is especially recommended by the Medical Faculty for the cure of Diseases of the *Stomach* and *Kidneys, Rheumatism, General Debility, Dropsies, Chronic Gonorrhœa*, and *Cutaneous Diseases*. For those suffering from the effects of *excesses of any kind* it is perfectly *invaluable*. For *Female Complaints* it is a *priceless remedy*. It never fails to effect a cure. It is the *BEST* and *CHEAPEST* preparation of Bucku offered to the public.

☞ Price, One Dollar per bottle.

For sale by W. L. ALDEN & CO and N. S. HARLOW.

Agent for Maine, W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland.

BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, General Agents.

nov17 d&w3m

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

☞ Ask for *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer*, and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

☞ For sale by all druggists.

aug25 6md&w

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

Wheaton's Ointment

Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT REEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.—Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington Street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. oct 26—sn d&w1y.

Alfred H. Bissell,

TEACHER OF THE

PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, AND ORGAN,

Music Room over the store of Mr. CHAS. HALE

dec28—sn3m* *MAIN ST.*

MARRIED.

In this city, Feb. 17th, by Geo. W. Snow, Esq., Mr. John F. Blake, of Glenburn, and Rebecca A. Webster, of Bangor.

To Let,

The upper tenement in BRICK BLOCK on Columbia street. Apply to

ALFRED VEAZIE,
feb 19 Veazie Bank.

SALOON FOR SALE!

THE SUBSCRIBER being about to change his business, will sell at a LOW PRICE, the

Stock and Fixtures of a Saloon,

In a good location in Portland. Persons with a small capital will find this a rare chance to go into business. Rent low. Address

J. H. EVERETT,
Portland, Feb. 13, 1866. City Hotel, Portland. 1w

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Bangor Post Office, Feb. 17, 1866. Persons calling for these letters will please say "Advertised," and give the date of list.

LADIES' LIST.

A: Allen, mrs Ann; Arvel, mrs Abby; Adams, miss Betsey
B: Baily, mrs Margaret; Briggs, mrs Caroline; Bussell, miss Elmeda; Baker, miss Florence; Baker, mrs F M; Baker, miss M Frances; Bragdon, miss Alice J
C: Clarry, miss Martha J; Crosby, miss Mary M; Cochran, miss Mary S; Cochran, Mary E
D: Duren, mrs Mary; Davis, mrs H S
E: Eveleth, mrs Mary C
F: Files, mrs S P; Foster, mrs John F; Ferguson, mrs Helen M; Fifield, miss Carrie
G: Gray, miss Emma M care A D Cayting; Gilspy, miss Mary B
H: Hill, mrs Frank; Hooper, miss Florence W
K: Kent, mrs Watty J; Kelliher, mrs Laura A
L: Littlefield, mrs Sophia B
Lowell, mrs Mary A; Libby, miss Mary E; Laffin, mrs Ellen
M: Mills, mrs William J; Martin, mrs Timothy; McKay, mrs D C 2; Mayo, miss Hellen S; McGinnis, miss Mary
P: Peasley, mrs Matilda J care of Wm J Peasley; Parsons, mrs E G 2; Peckett, mrs Adeline
R: Rogers, miss Lizzie M; Reynolds, miss Mary E
S: Sullivan, mrs Ellen; Stevens, mrs Theodosia; Sawyers, mrs Thomas; Stewart, miss Annie M; Spencer, miss Clara; Severance, miss Ellen; Sherwood, miss Lizzie; Sweeney, miss Mary; Shephard, miss Sarah care Frederick Shepard
T: True, miss Minerva L; Thompson, miss Mary; Tawney, miss Lizzie care Chas H Wilson
V: Verrill, miss Fidelia
W: Wood, mrs Eliza; Wentworth, mrs William

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A: Atkins, Henry G
B: Bryer, Andrew J; Bliss, John A; Bowler, Martin; Burk, Pat; Bridgham, Wilmont
C: Curtis, R B; Conner, Patrick; Cureuse, Joseph; Clarry, H A; Capers, George; Conell, F A; Corsey, Daniel; Cohn, Caspar; Clarke, Charlie H; Cutter, C N Jr; Crosby, Lieut C S; Car, John
D: Dun, Patrick; Doran, James; Dearing, J; Downs, Colin; Davis, Augustus A
F: Foley, John; Foster, John; Farnum, John; Field, H W; Finnegan, Andrew
G: Guthrie, Patrick; Gilmore, Capt F A; Goddard, Elijah; Garland, C H; Gowen, Benj
H: Haskell, Wm; Henderson, Wm R 2; Huntington, Thos; Howard, John; Hutchin, John; Howes, Harvy; Hersey, Geo T; Hawes, Geo W; Howard, Franklin A; Hatch, E H; Huntington, Chas F; Hunter, Clarence S; Hilbers, A J; Harrington, James care Dennis Tracy
J: Jones, J W; Kneeland, John
L: Lunt, Charles W; Lawrence, Geo F 2; Lambert, Joseph
M: Mecomio, Capt; Manion, Thomas; Mason, Thomas J; Morse, Nelson; Moynan, Michael; Morrison, Hugh A; Milliken, Geo E; McGraugh, Frank; Mansell, Frank A; Money, Daniel for Michael Clark; Maddocks, Lewellyn M
N: Nealey, Jas M; Nexon, Geo F
P: Patterson, Samuel; Porter, J H; Patten, John D; Phillips, John; Parker, Henry O; Porter, Henry K; Prescott, H A; Perry, Anthney
R: Russell, Patrick; Robinson, David C; Randall, Charles; Robinson, Benjamin
S: Simpson, W H; Savage, Fred A; Smith, Cyrus
T: Thayer, J W
V: Vermetts, Eugene
W: Wiley, Walter; Williams, W Henry; Withers, M P C 2; Worcester, Joseph; Westgate, D G or son; West, Bailey; Woodman, Mess A & Co; JASON WEEKS, P. M.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of SILSBEE & BARKER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

N. D. SILSBEE,
G. G. BARKER.

Boston, February 7th, 1866.

G. G. BARKER, will continue the Burnetilzing business at Bangor and South Boston. feb 16—1w

Cheap, Cheap!

Do Not Lose the Present Opportunity,

—BUT BUY NOW—

Before Goods are Higher!!

WE are now opening some very *Choice Styles* of DELAINES, GINGHAMS & PRINTS.

Also, a full line of Bleached and Unbleached COTTON and LINEN GOODS, WHITE GOODS, &c.

Also, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Cotton Hose, with sundry other Goods.

ALL AT LOW PRICES!

4-4 COTTONS at	25 cents
BEST PRINTS at	25 cents
BEST DELAINES at	30 and 33⅓ do
CRASHES at	12½ do
LINEN HDKF'S at	12½ do
HOOP SKIRTS $1,25	CORSETS $1,00
BLANKETS - - -	from $9,50 to $12,00

WHITE KNITTING COTTON,

BATTING, WICKING, COTTON WARP, &c.,

ALL AT LOW PRICES.

Feb 19 S. B. STONE, JR., & CO.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

NEW YORK

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

HOME OFFICE,

Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, New York.

JANUARY 1, 1866.

Amount of assets Jan. 1, 1865		$3,763,775 55
Amount of premiums received during 1865,	$2,031,801 85	
Amount of interest received and accrued including premium on gold, &c.,	257,260 55	2,342,065 40
Total,		$6,100,820 95

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid losses by death,	$190,522 03	
Paid for redemption of dividends, annuities and surrendered cancelled policies	291,658 54	
Paid salaries, printing and office expenses,	71,538 93	
Paid commissions and agency expenses,	216,405 53	
Paid for advertising and physicians' fees,	31,542 11	
Paid taxes, internal revenue stamps, war contributions and law expenses,	14,293 80	1,219,901 25
Total,		$4,881,019 70

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$250,036 74	
Invested in United States Stocks cost (Market val $2,140 775)	2,115,431 27	
Invested in New York City Bank Stocks, cost (Market value $51,475)	52,731 51	
Invested in other stocks, cost (Market value $334,015)	333,027 17	
Loans on demand secured by United States and other stocks, (Market value $65,858)	48,000 00	
Real Estate (Market value $250,000)	140,319 74	
Bonds and Mortgages,	250,747 91	
Premium notes on existing policies bearing interest,	1,186,288 27	
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1866,	242,451 00	
Interest accrued to January 1, 1866,	60,980 50	
Rents accrued to Jan. 1, 1866,	1,879 12	
Premiums on policies in hands of agents & in course of transmission,	197,061 51	4,881,019 70

The Trustees have declared a return premium, as follows:—A Scrip Dividend of FIFTY PER CENT. upon all participating premiums on Life Policies in force, which were issued twelve months prior to January 1, 1866, and directed the redemption in full of the dividends declared in 1863 and 1864.

Certificates will be redeemed in cash on and after the first Monday in March next, on presentation at the home office. Policies subject to notes will be credited with the return on settlement of next premium. By order of the board.

WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.

☞ During the year 5188 new policies were issued, insuring $16,321,888.

Balance Sheet of the Company, Jan. 1, 1866.

Assets as above, at cost,		$4,881,919 70
Market value, $5,018,449 00		
Disposed of as follows:		
Reserved for losses due subsequent to Jan'y 1, 1865,	$78,811 43	
Reserved for reported losses awaiting proofs,	26,600 00	
Reserved for special deposit for minor children,	283 75	
Amount reserved for reinsurance on all existing policies, (valuation at 4 per cent. interest)	3,520,297 66	
Reserved for:		
Dividends declared prior to 1863, due and payable on demand,	118,311 88	
Dividends 1863 and 1864, now to be paid,	232,835 00	
Dividend 1865, (present value),	315,042 00	
Dividend 1866, (present value),	406,117 00	
Special reserve, (not divided),	194,228 95	$4,881,919 70

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
ISAAC C. KENDALL, Vice President.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.

A. R. HALLOWELL,

District Agent, Custom House Building.

Medical Examiners—Drs. JOHN MASON and JOHN M. BLAISDELL. feb 19—3t M W & S

Rogers, Snelling & Co.

HARDWARE,

AND CORDAGE.

JOHN P. ROGERS, WM. C. ROGERS, NATH'L P. SNELLING, E. D. EAGER, Z. LONG, JR. — 99 & 101 Broad Street, BOSTON; 45 Cliff Street, NEW YORK. feb 17

5000 Agents Wanted!

Fifty Cent Sample Sent Free,

WITH TERMS FOR ANY ONE TO CLEAR $25 daily in three hours. Business new, light and desirable. Can be done at home or travelling, by MALE or FEMALE. Address

W. H. CHIDESTER & CO.,
feb 17—1w No. 75 Nassau St., New York.

Dressed Hogs.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A VERY CHOICE LOT.

BENJ, BALL & CO.

February 16th.—1w

ROUND HOGS!

Received and for Sale Low,

—BY—

R. DAVIS & CO.,
feb 15—1w 74 *EXCHANGE STREET.*

BANGOR

Clear Pork.

BANGOR LARD,
SOUSED AND FRESH TRIPE,
—ALSO—
1,000 Lbs. EXTRA NICE TURKEYS,

For sale low at

HILL'S MARKET,
feb 15 Taylor's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge.

Watches Repaired,

CLOCKS REPAIRED,
JEWELRY REPAIRED,
UMBRELLAS REPAIRED,
CANES REPAIRED,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED,
PIPES REPAIRED,
FANS REPAIRED,
VIOLIN BOWS, NEW HAIRED,

At WHITE'S,

feb 13 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

GROCERIES

—AT—

AUCTION

ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20,

AT 10½ O'CLOCK,

No. 44 West Market Square,

I shall sell, without reserve, 11 HDS. Porto Rico MOLASSES, 10 Hf Chests Choice Colour TEA, 17 Caddies Cavendish TOBACCO, 3 Caddies Navy TOBACCO, half lb., 820 Small Boxes Silver Gloss STARCH, Boxes Sperm and Adamantine CANDLES, Boxes Mould CANDLES, Barrels Muscovado SUGAR, Pails, Brooms, and Buckets, Boxes Green Fly PAPER, 10 Bales Kelley's Cotton Twine, &c., &c.

☞ The sale will positively take place, as I am obliged to redeem the above goods, being a part of the first quality, and are fine, fresh stock.

feb 17

FRESH HALIBUT

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON

feb 17—1w At BICKNELL'S

REMNANTS!

ANOTHER LOT

—OF—

HILL MILL

COTTONS!

Bleached 4-4
" 3-4
Unbleached 3-4
" 10-4
" 11-4

—AT—

NO. 19, MAIN ST.

G. W. STEVENS.

February 14.—3t eod

Sailors Attention!

NAVIGATION!

A CLASS IN THE ABOVE INVALUABLE BRANCH, will commence at

Bryant, Stratton & Co's

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

OVER THE

Telegraph Office, Bangor,

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1866.

This class is under the charge of a competent and late an Officer United States Navy, of Science, experienced theoretical and practical teacher. For particulars, terms, &c., call at the rooms.

C. B. LAKIN,
feb 17—2w

CAUTION!

THE public are hereby cautioned against trusting my wife, JUDITH N. PARKER, and to all persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor my said wife in my house, and reside elsewhere, there is still an agreement not to harbor my said wife in my family, or pay no bills of her contracting.

Bangor, Feb. 15, 1866.

For Sale.

A HOUSE, BARN AND LOT, situated in Orrington, on the state Road, about 3 miles from the Post Office and Corner Village. Enquire of JOSEPH S. SMITH, on the premises.

feb 17—

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

Matters at the Capital!

Gen. Grant forbids the Publication of Disloyal Articles.

The Publication of the Richmond Examiner to be Resumed.

A HORRID MURDER IN NEW YORK CITY.

Later from Mexico.

Maximilian's Treasury Reported Empty.

Rumors of a Forced Loan upon the People.

Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

The Herald's special Washington despatch says:

Gen. Grant has issued orders to department commanders to send to his headquarters copies of such newspapers as print sentiments of disloyalty and hostility to the government. He says:

"The persistent publication of articles calculated to keep up hostility of feeling between the people of different sections of the country cannot be tolerated."

The same despatch says:—

Investigations by the heads of the freedmen's bureau proves that many of the recent accounts of the barbarities and murders of its agents by the rebels to be untrue, and such reports were undoubtedly started for effect against the lately rebellious people on the eve of the reconstruction committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

The issue of national currency for the week ending yesterday, amounts to $1,784,000. Total amount issued to date is $255,000,000.

An order has just been issued by the Secretary of War, as follows:

Department commanders will detail regimental staff officers, or officers selected and detailed as such, to relieve officers of the regular department in the volunteer service at posts or stations occupied by regiments, or by garrisons composed of regiments and volunteers, less in total strength than a brigade, except regularly established mounted departments. Officers so relieved will be ordered to their respective places of regiments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.

It is ascertained from a gentleman editorially connected with the Richmond Examiner that the late military order suppressing that paper is revoked, and its publication will be immediately resumed.

The second of the series of Jubilee sermons, prepared by distinguished divines of different Christian denominations, was delivered by Rev Dr. Adams of New York in the Capitol, on the subject of A Written Revelation.

The large and enthusiastic Fenian meeting last night was addressed by Geo. Francis Train, Major Tooley, B. Doran Kittian, and Messrs Rogers of N. J. and Hogan of Mo. Letters were read from Michael Boyle and Hugh McCafferty, dated at the jail in which they were confined, on charges of conspiracy against Her Majesty's Government, from which it appears that U. S. Consul Eastman and Minister Adams declined to interfere in their behalf. Capt McCafferty had served in the rebel army, and subsequently took the oath of allegiance.

The meeting passed resolutions declaring that the exploits of these functionaries were insulting to the prisoners, and ignoring all claims they had to be entitled to protection as citizens of the United States, and also requesting the President to insure proper representation of American opinion and principles at the Court of St. James and different consulates throughout Great Britain and Ireland.

A committee was appointed to communicate these resolutions to the President. Resolutions were also passed denouncing the action of the British Government in condemning to penal servitude citizens of the United States who went upon private business to Europe, and who had committed no overt act against any country.

These resolutions formed a part of the basis of animated and earnest speeches.

In the course of the evening a resolution was adopted declaring that the Monroe doctrine was a swindle on American nationality.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

A fire recently occurred in Georgetown, D.C., at the foot of High Street, about 7 o'clock this evening, which consumed several wooden buildings. Among those destroyed with its contents, was one used as a warehouse by the New York and Washington Steamship line.

The steamer Baltimore was lying at her dock when the fire took place, and received some damage, but was removed out in the stream and saved.

The fire is said to have been caused by burning some hay stored in sheds near by. The loss will be quite heavy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.

During the last week $30,000 in fractional currency were issued to the national banks, and $50,000 to the assistant treasurers and others. There is still an urgent demand for more, especially in the Southern States. The printing bureau is instructed to print $100 of all denominations until further notice.

Several interesting reports have been received from the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau in different parts of the South regarding the freedmen and their former masters, stating the condition of affairs to be very encouraging.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

General Robert E. Lee was before the Reconstruction Committee two hours to-day.

RUTLAND, Vt., Feb. 18.

It commenced snowing this afternoon at about four o'clock. The snow is now six inches deep, and still snowing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

Steamship City of Limerick, from Liverpool 27th ult., has arrived. News anticipated.

Steamer Gen. Barnes, from Savannah, has arrived.

Anastatia Scott, living on 47th street, murdered her three children last evening by suffocation, and then unsuccessfully attempted to kill herself.

The Fenians in this city and Brooklyn, to the number of 20,000, will parade under Col. O'Mahoney, on St. Patrick's Day.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

A Havana letter reports the arrival on the 8th of the French steamer transport Jura, with troops en route to France.

The same letter contradicts on authority the statement that Mr. Seward had an interview there with an aid of Maximilian. The writer believes that no such person has been at Havana.

The splendid residence of Howard Potter was burned to-day. Loss $50,000, Insured $14,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.

The steamer Blue Wing collided with the gunboat Cowslip at Regores. The former sunk. No lives were lost.

Gov. Patten, of Alabama, has proclaimed an amnesty and pardon to all persons liable to be indicted or prosecuted for offences against the laws of the State for the crimes of rape and murder, except between the commencement of hostilities and the restoration of the civil government.

The Times' Brownsville letter reports a fight between Canales and Cortinas in which the latter was worsted.

Murder and robbery are the order of the day on the Rio Grande, and much terror prevails.

All persons now cross from Matamoras to Brownsville without passes.

Escabedo has not taken Monterey, but hovers around it, capturing and robbing all travellers.

The French troops have left Monterey on account of the jealousy of the Mexican troops.

Gen. Negrete was still at Brownsville.

Manuel Ruiz, the Juarez Minister, has gone over to Maximilian. He denounces Juarez as a usurper.

Gen. Vidsoni died at Monesay.

Propositions have been made Maximilian to build a railroad on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Sergt Nathaniel Winslow, of the 4th U. S. cavalay, was murdered below Brownsville while carrying despatches about the Baggdad affair from Gen. Wright to Clarksville.

Mr. Harmon F. Barseleter of Hamburg was murdered below Brownsville while on his way to Clarksville to testify in the Baggdad investigation. He was lassoed and beaten to death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

Letters from Mexico, to The Herald, of the 2d and 6th, state that Maximilian's treasury is empty, and his Ministers say the very existence of the Empire rest on the procuring of a loan of $100,000,000, negotiations for which are progressing in Paris.

Marshal Bazine has recently loaned Maximilian $300,000 out of the French funds.—It is hinted that if the negotiations at Paris fail a general forced loan will be made which will result in an uprising.

Mr. Langlais, Napoleon's special agent has accepted the position of Finance Minister.

The present strength of the army is stated at 20,000.

Maximilian, in a recent speech, had dwelt upon the probable withdrawal of the French troops, owing to the influence of the United States.

Between 16,000 and 17,000 Mexicans have been executed by Imperial court martials since the end of last December.

It appears that at Papantla the American Consul was wounded.

An American officer has recruited a large force of men for the Republican army, in Vera Cruz.

The latest rumors in Mexico were that Monterey had been captured, and that Gen. Grant, with a large army, was on the Rio Grande.

The rebel refugees in Mexico do not seem to flourish very well.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.

The Oregon Union State Convention meets on the 29th of March.

The United States steamer Cyane has arrived.

The steamer Pacific from Oregon with $160,000 in treasure has also arrived.

New Zealand dates of Jan. 20th have been received.

Sixteen Wakatur murderers had been sentenced to be executed.

The Mavai war was continued by the English with heavy loss, on the 30th of Nov. at Poverty Bay.

Koohan had been evacuated by the rebels after a severe engagement. They fought with the greatest desperation, but were obliged to leave 120 guns behind them. The loss by the English was very heavy.

The Koohan insurgents, after their defeat, made overtures of peace, which were rejected.

Advices from Australia were unimportant.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 17.

In the English game of billiards played last night, between Kavanagh the American champion, and Roberts the English champion, the latter was victorious by sixty points.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 17.

A passage at arms occurred in the Tennessee House Representatives between Speaker Haskell and Mr. Mullins.

The discussion arose about the power of the Speaker to compel members to vote, when Haskell called Mullins "a d—d old liar and lying scoundrel," accompanying his words with his mallet which he hurled with considerable force at the head of Mullins. Mullins then drew a pistol on the Speaker, when the members rushed in between the belligerents and quiet was restored.

The steamer Laura, with 460 bbls. of oil from Crows Creek wells at Burkesville, arrived here to-day. It will be shipped to St. Louis to be refined.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

The Spanish frigates Carmen and Isabella La Catalica were dragged foul of each other by ice to-day, the latter losing her bowsprit. Both were obliged to go to Staten Island for anchorage.

Three ferry boats of Brooklyn have been disabled by having their paddle wheels destroyed by ice to-day.

The weather continues cold, and the ice is very heavy in both rivers.

One of the Jersey ferries, closed to-day by the withdrawal of boats for repairs.

The Express special Washington despatch says:

The Freedman's Bureau bill will certainly be vetoed by the President.

BELFAST, Me., Feb. 17.

Frank W. Dickerson, of this city, of the regular army, son of Judge Dickerson of the Supreme Court of Maine, died to-day of disease contracted during his service in the recent rebellion. He was an able and faithful officer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

The steamship Manhattan from Vera Cruz via Havana 11th inst., has arrived. News unimportant.

The French were getting rather tired of Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.

A messenger of the United States Express Company, while delivering packages in the upper part of a building on 3d Street, about 10 A. M. to-day, was robbed of $40,000—nearly all the contents of his satchel. From the fact that the package which the messenger went to deliver, and which were left by the robbers, contained counterfeit money, and other suspicious circumstances, it is evident that the robbery was previously planned.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 17—11 p. m.

No signs of the steamship Canada—now overdue.

A light snow is falling but it is not thick.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 17—11 p. m.

No signs of the steamship Belgian, now overdue from Liverpool.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 17.

The members of the Legislature started on an excursion to Norfolk this afternoon, by invitation of the President of the Norfolk & Petersburg Railroad, which has just been completed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

Second Board. Stocks strong—American Gold 1,87½.

U. S. 5-20's, 103¾.

U. S. Coupon Sixes of 1881 104¼.

U. S. 10-40's, 104½.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

Cotton is ⅛c lower — sales 850 bales—Middling 44c.

Flour—State and Western are dull—sales 6,100 barrels —State 7,95 @ 8,15; round hoop Ohio 8,80@10,95; Western, 6,70@7,25. Southern heavy—sales 560 barrels at 8,70 @ 15,50. Canada—sales 750 barrels at 7,80@ 11,50.

Wheat is dull — sales 7,000 bushels—amber Milwaukee, choice, now, 1,50, delivered.

Corn unchanged—sales 51,000 bush—mixed western 74 @78.

Oats dull—Canada 55.

Beef steady—sales of new mess at 20,50@ 24,00.

Pork is firm—sales 6250 bbls.—new mess at 28,37 @ 28,68.

Lard firmer—sales 650 bbls. at 15½ @ 18 per pound.

Butter—sales at 32@43.

Rice dull.

Sugars quiet—sales 300 hhds.—Porto Rico 14 cents.

Coffee firm—sales 1250 bags of Rio at 18¾ gold.

Molasses—sales 68 hhds. Demarara at 65; Muscovado, 42.

Petroleum dull.

Naval stores dull.

Freights to Liverpool, firm.

Wool dull.

Tallow heavy and lower.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 18.

The Royal Mail steamship Europa, from Liverpool Feb. 3d, via Queenstown 4th, for Boston via Halifax, arrived here at about 7 this evening. She has eight Halifax and 25 Boston passengers.

The steamship City of Baltimore from New York arrived at Liverpool on the night of the 1st inst.

The steamship Scotia from New York arrived at Queenstown on the evening of the 2d inst.

The steamships Arago, Louisiana and Borussia, all from New York, arrived out on the 2d inst.

A Lisbon telegram of the 1st inst. reports that two American war steamers had arrived on the 6th.

Parliament was opened by Royal commission on the 1st.

The Lord Chancellor stated to the assembled members of both Houses, that as soon as the members were all sworn Her Majesty would communicate the causes for calling Parliament together.

In the House Mr. Denison was re-elected Speaker, without opposition, his conduct in the chair being warmly eulogized by the leaders on both sides.

The House tributes to the memory of Lord Palmerston were paid by the Speaker, Mr. Gladstone and Mr. D'Israeli.

The formal proceedings, swearing of members, &c., were making progress and would be completed by the 6th, in time for the delivery of the Queen's speech.

The London Times announces in the most eulogistic terms that Mr. Peabody had increased his previous munificent donation by £100,000, making the total gift £250,000 sterling.

The Times cannot find adequate terms to express its acknowledgements of this noble act of charity, and says the amount of the gift, though not perhaps its most characteristic, is itself sufficient to render any expression gratitude insignificant. It is probably the most splendid act of munificence on record.

The Dublin police on the first inst., seized in a building formerly used as a stable, in Loughford Lane, 200 pikes and about 300 twelve feet pike handles. Small seizures of arms are also reported in private houses.

An influential meeting was held in Dublin on the 1st inst. The Marquis of Donshire presided. A resolution was adopted declaring that the Fenian conspiracy had produced a feeling of well founded alarm, and it was the duty of the government to use the most effective measures to crush it, and afford full protection to the loyal and well disposed.—Another resolution calls on the government to increase the military force in Ireland. Both resolutions were passed unanimously.

On the 31st ult., during the progress of the Lord Lieutenant's drawing-room, several troops of cavalry were placed in various parts of the city. The military paraded the streets, the picquets were doubled at the barracks. The Fenians, however, did not assemble, as was expected, and the crowds at the Castle gates during the drawing-room, were peaceful.

The commission for the trial of the Fenians was adjourned on the 2d until the 19th inst.

Another batch of 500 soldiers passed thro' Liverpool on the 2d for Dublin.

The cattle plague returns for the week ending Jan. 27, show that the number attacked was nearly 12,000, against 10,000 the previous week.

Sir Edward Landsur having declined the Presidency of the Royal Academy, Mr. Francis Grant was elected to that office.

FRANCE.

The Paris journals actively discuss the Mexican question.

The Constitutionnel defends the French Government, and is evidently inspired by the foreign office. It seeks to dissipate the disgust in the public mind, under the publication of the correspondence with the United States, and says:

The Imperial Government will never yield to intimidation, and no excitement, whether it exists at home or abroad, will make the Emperor relax in his habitual solicitude for the moral and material interests of the country. The troops in Mexico will return precisely on the conditions mentioned in the speech from the throne, namely:—without endangering the French interests which we have gone to defend in those distant countries.

The Constitutionnel expresses the belief that the Americans will conform to the law of non-intervention, and concludes as follows:

"Finally none of the dark forebodings by which public opinion is sought to be alarmed will be realized. The peace of the world will not be disturbed, and we affirm boldly that French interests in Mexico will incur no danger."

La Monde states that, M. de Faverney, who has left for the United States, is the bearer of despatches of a very important character, demanding categorical answers of the American goverment to the question whether it means to regard the protracted occupation of Mexico as a casus belli.

The Moniteur, in reference to the publication of the debates of the Senate and Corps Legislatif, says that if the press should fall into the excesses which formerly characterized them, the administration would exercise the rights conferred on it by law.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease of 3,500,000 francs.

Bourse firm at 68f 95c.

SPAIN.

The Ministry have presented a bill to Congress, subjecting the press and political associations to very stringent regulations.

Gen. Prime had arrived at Lisbon and was the guest of Marquis Nias.

The Chilian privateer Independencia had arrived in the Scheldt.

The Spanish mail steamer, from Cadiz for Havana, sailed under the escort of a frigate.

It is stated that the Catalan deputies to Congress will call on the government to issue letters of marque against Chilian vessels.

The London Times remarks that Spain has tenaciously refused to accept the declaration of the Congress of Paris in favor of abolishing privateering, and now that weapon is turned against them. A very short time will enable the Chilian government to commission such a fleet that Spanish commerce will prove impossible, and even vessels of war are in danger of being captured singly.

The Times thinks another and more vigorous diplomatic effort should be made at mediation.

AUSTRIA.

The Emperor and Empress received at Pesth on the 1st inst., a deputation from both of the Hungarian Chambers. The Empress, replying in Hungarian, expressed her joy at appearing by the side of the Emperor in the center of Hungary. She hoped the confidence that both reposed in Hungary would be responded to, not by words only, but by acts. Their duty was to keep in view not only the welfare of Hungary, but of the whole realm.

The Croatian Diet has agreed to consult with the Hungarian Diet for the union of Crotia and Hungary.

INDIA.

Bombay, Jan. 27. Cotton dull but firm.

CAPE GOOD HOPE.

The mails of Dec 23d, have been received. News unimportant.

Latest via Liverpool—

Liverpool, 3d.—Funds firmer, but closed unchanged.

Steamship Scotia, from New York, arrived this afternoon.

The Dublin Gazette publishes a proclamation placing the county of Kilkenny and Cornagh, Queens and south counties under the operation of the Peace Preservation Act.

A deputation from Galway had waited on the Lord Lieutenant to petition for a military force to guard against a possible hostile landing at that port.

Lord Wodehouse expressed his disbelief in any such landing, but promised to represent the matter to his government.

The Brazil mails reached England to-day.

The allied army, under President Mitre, was expected to enter Paraguay.

The Brazilians were daily sending recruits to the River Platte army, which numbers 10,000.

The Paraguayan army was awaiting the approach of the enemy, and a battle was considered imminent.

The small pox, fever, &c., had been very destructive among both armies.

It is understood that the allied army will listen to no proposal for peace based upon the expulsion of Lopez.

A capture had occurred between the Montevedio government and the Chilian envoy whose exequatur was cancelled.

The state of the Argentine provinces was satisfactory. The markets were crowded with wool, and prices had considerably declined in consequence of the stringency of the money market.

The U. S. frigate Colorado, the flag-ship of Admiral Goldsborough, had arrived at Gibraltar.

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

House.

The day is being devoted to speeches.

Mr. Cook of Illinois argued that power of recognizing the seceded States rested with Congress.

Mr. Lawrence contended that until Congress guaranteed State Governments to the late rebel States, they could not legally exist, nor could they be represented in Congress.

Mr. Cullom followed, after which the House adjourned.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Reported for the Whig.

Supreme Judicial Court—Criminal Term.

Hon. JONAS CUTTING, J. presiding.
CHAS. P. STETSON, Esq., County Attorney.

Saturday, Feb. 17.

State vs. John Horn. Larceny of a wagon from Charles Trafton at Carmel, October 12th, last.

Defendant, 18 years old, had just returned from the army,—possibly may have been a "Bummer" in Sherman's grand march—got somewhat "set up," and feeling very like himself, "wanted a good time."

Imagining himself still in the enemy's country, out there in Carmel, he started on a raid one evening, gobbled up Mr. Benjamin's horse, confiscated Mr. Trafton's wagon, took in a girl and started for Troy about 9 o'clock to see his sister—arrived there about midnight. Next day he concluded to visit his aunt in Smithfield—and next day visited his other aunt in Farmington—at which place, and before he had time to visit his other aunt, somewhere else, Deputy Sheriff Rollins, of Carmel, who had been industriously tracking him, tapped him on the shoulder, and he suddenly found himself in a dilemma with *two Horns* to it, in the form of two warrants, one for stealing the horse of Benjamin, and the other for stealing the wagon of Trafton. He was brought to Bangor lock up, and left to meditate upon the sudden changes in the fortunes of "Bummer" life, and upon the mighty difference between being locked in the arms of a pretty girl, and locked in the county jail.

The counsel for the defence took the ground that the intent to *steal* the wagon was wanting, and the defendant swearing he only wanted "to have a good time" and intended to bring the team and girl back, the jury took the same view of it, and returned a verdict of not guilty.

Exit Horn, humming the anthem, "Wait for the wagon," to await his trial for stealing the horse.

Stetson, Co. Att'y. Kimball.

ON TRIAL.

State vs. James Harrington. Assault and battery on Fred. McLaughlin, police officer, of Bangor, and hindering him in the performance of his official duties.

CORRECTION. In the notice in Saturday's paper of the very successful Levee held by the young ladies of the Universalist Society, the compositor converted the Universalists into *Methodists*, without the intervention of a four days' meeting. The young ladies deny the impeachment.

—The schooner Engineer, of Portland, was wrecked near Palmetto Point, Bahama Islands, during a gale on the night of the 9th of January. Capt. Thomas J. Willard, the master, was washed overboard and lost. The crew were all saved. Vessel a total loss.

SMALL BUSINESS. We recently received from Charleston, Me., an account of the performances of an industrious lady in the way of *manual* labor—assisting her father on his farm, &c. It appeared to be rather a singular story—but as there was nothing incredible or very improbable in it, we published the account. It was signed "A. Stewart." We are since informed that there is no such person in Charleston, and that the whole story is probably a humbug. Somebody has engaged in contemptible business, and may yet have the pleasure of having his *real* name ventilated before the public.

THE LEGISLATURE PHOTOGRAPHED.—Mr. S. W. Sawyer of this city has been at Augusta most of the time since the meeting of the Legislature, and has produced very fine groups of the House and of the Senate, the pictures of the members being arranged in the order of their seats in either branch, and forming as a whole a very excellent piece of workmanship. The House group occupies a space four feet by three and a half—each portrait being on a separate card, and well executed. Copies are made on a smaller scale, but very perfect for the convenience of members to take to their homes.—Every one of them should possess such a copy, as a memorial of the session, and of their fellow members who have been associated with them in the service of the State.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO. We publish to-day the annual report of the New York Life Insurance Company, which demonstrates that they are doing a large and prosperous business. They redeem in full all dividends prior to 1865—declare a dividend of 50 per cent. on the business of last year, and have added over a million of dollars to their accumulated fund. Dividends are now paid at the expiration of two years instead of three. After providing for all liabilities, the Company reserve a surplus not divided.

Sudden Death.

MILO, Feb. 16, 1866.

Mr. Editor:—

A very sudden death occurred in Sebec this morning. Mrs. Sarah Lee took breakfast as well as usual, (and she was a very healthy lady, apparently.) Shortly after she spoke to her son, A. J. Lee, Esq., saying, I believe I am dying, and instantly fell into his arms and expired. Mrs. Lee was a very estimable lady, and her loss will be deeply felt among her friends.

Yours,

—The Legislature has voted to adjourn finally on Friday next, the 23d inst.

MT. DESERT. The Portland Advertiser says that in anticipation of regular steamboat communication next summer, no less than twelve hotels and boarding houses are to be erected on the island of Mt. Desert—one of the hotels at Mt. Desert Village, head of Somes's Sound, is to be large enough to accommodate 300 guests.

ANOTHER SWINDLE. One "Jason H. Tottle" as he calls himself, dating at Flattbrookville P. O., New Jersey (*flat* indeed are those who permit themselves to be gulled by him) is sending circulars throughout the country, offering for $2 sent in advance by mail to make presents of certain articles worth $30 or $40, provided the party will exhibit the same to his friends and assist with his influence in selling certificates in a certain lottery of which the scheme is sent. It is unnecessary to say that the two dollars will be so much "out" to the person who sends it.

—The act extending the time within which certain banks in the State shall redeem their bills has passed, providing that in all cases where the liability of any bank to redeem its bills expires in 1866, but for the provisions of this act, such liability shall be extended until March 1st of next year, except such banks as are now in the hands of receivers.

AID TO THE E. & N. A. RAILROAD.—The House has passed the act authorizing Bangor to loan its credit to the European & North American Railroad to aid in the construction of that road to the amount of $500,000, provided the act is accepted by three-fourths of the legal voters of the city and the company shall, within two years from the approval of the act, finish the line from Bangor to Winn, on certain conditions acceptable to the Mayor and Aldermen of the city. The leading provisions of the loan are that the whole road between these points is to be mortgaged to Bangor upon the first issue of certain scrip to be issued, and that three-fourths of the directors shall be resident citizens of Bangor, who are to be chosen by the City Council annually—this right of choice to cease when the loan is extinguished.

—Casco Street Church, Portland, held a levee Thursday evening. We learn from the Press that while one of the tableaux was being performed and the young ladies were kneeling around the "Altar of Our Country," the skirts of the dress of one of them took fire from the foot lights, and blazed up her back. The cry of fire was raised, and quick as thought Mr. Albert H. Waite sprung from the floor to the stage, and instantly extinguished the flames.—Soon all was quiet again, and the young ladies finished their performance as if nothing had happened out of the common course.

—The Spring term of the East Maine Conference Seminary commences on Monday next, the 19th inst. This literary institution has already done much towards educating the youth of Eastern Maine, and in prepared to do still better in this line. Some new features have been added to the school, which have attracted attention, and which add to its interest and value. We are pleased to learn that it is in a flourishing condition.

—The Portland Advertiser says everything looks prosperous for the putting of a steamer on the route between there and Machias. The greater part of the stock is taken up, or at least to make the thing a certainty. Some of the eastern towns are coming up to the "scratch." Machias is doing well, and Cushing has subscribed $8,000 to the stock and informed the directors that the money is ready for them to draw.

—It has been judicially decided that crude petroleum oil will not explode unless it comes in contact with flame, or unless it is put into a vessel heated to a white heat.

—The Lewiston Journal says that Auburn does one third the shoe manufacturing in this State. About 2,500 persons in that town are more or less dependent upon this business for a livelihood; and the product is valued at $1,000,000.

—Brevet Brig. General Hall, formerly commander of the 2d Maine Battery, passed through Portland Wednesday to report for duty to Gen. Tilson at Savannah, says the Portland Star.

—The Calais Advertiser says:—"We have had about forty days of steady, cold freezing weather, and abundance of snow to make the going capital. Our river is frozen over down to Big Island. Last year, about this time, our river was free from ice, and a vessel belonging to Mr. S. T. King came up to her wharf and discharged a cargo of flour and corn."

—According to a correspondent of the Anson Advocate, the present able Secretary of the Treasury, is a native of Maine, and resided for many years at Kennebunk Landing (previous to his removal to Fort Wayne, Indiana,) with his father, Hugh McCulloch, senior. The latter for many years carried on the business of a ship-builder and small trader at the Landing.

—The Chicago Journal says the last season has developed the feasibility of raising cotton and tobacco in Southern Illinois, and that large crops of both those products will be planted the coming season.

—South Carolina planters are sending North for large numbers of German immigrants to work on their plantations.

—The Dayton (Ohio) Journal's story about twenty-seven children having been drowned by breaking through the ice at Celina, Ohio, is pronounced a hoax.

—The Machias Union says news of the death of Benjamin Ruggles, which occurred recently in California, has been received.—Mr. Ruggles formerly belonged at Columbia Falls, where his friends now reside.

—The Portland Argus says there is in the possession of a family in that city a hen which they have had twenty-four years!—This ancient biddy lays quite regularly and gives promise of good duty for years to come.

—An exchange says that a few days since the passenger train on a Western road was brought to a stop. Upon investigation it was found that a little boy on his way to school discovered that three or four feet of the rail were gone on the inside track on a sharp curve, and on a high embankment.—He immediately called the attention of a gentleman to the fact, who seized his youngest child, and stripping her of her red petticoat flagged the train, thus preventing a serious disaster.

Washington special despatches to the Boston Traveller have the following:

THE PRESIDENT AND THE UNION PARTY.

The opposition journals in this city begin to veer round, and admit that the President has no idea of leaving the Union party that elected him to place and power.

The principal provisions of the Freedman's bill were suggested and approved by Lieut. General Grant, and on this account it is not believed by the conservative Republicans that the President will put them into the uncomfortable position of being in opposition to the President.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH TO THE COLORED MEN.

By the way, a revised report of the President's speech on that occasion has just appeared in The Reporter, published here by Mr. Sutton, the official reporter of the Senate, and undoubtedly one of the most accomplished reporters in the United States. He has secured a revision of his copy by the President himself, and it appears in quite a different shape. But is it not improved in sentiment though it is in style. It takes positive ground against the suffrage question in the District of Columbia. I suppose by 'right' he does not mean 'power' for nobody can doubt the power of Congress over the subject, and if there are any it is a proper case for the Supreme Court to decide. The President holds that the white voters in the District have entire control of the subject.—This is what Congress will not agree to.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

There is some chance that the Senate will take up the House bill respecting suffrage in this District, and modify it, but it cannot come up for a month yet. But no modification will secure the President's signature unless it refers the whole subject to the white voters of the District.

MUTTY'S
Friction Feed Roller,
FOR CIRCULAR SAWS.
PATENTED JANUARY 23d, 1866.

THIS INVENTION is applicable to all Circular Saws provided with stationary tables and used for re-sawing lumber.

It reduces the labor of sawing one half, and fifty per cent. more lumber can be sawed with, than without its use. It is applied without change of existing machinery; is not liable to get out of repair, and not expensive to apply.

It has been in practical use on the Penobscot river for one year, where the above facts have been fully and satisfactorily demonstrated, as is shown by the certificates of master mill-men, machinists, owners and operators of mills appended hereto.

The undersigned have for the past season witnessed the practical use of MUTTY'S FEED ROLLER in re-sawing lumber, and we cheerfully recommend it as a practical, economical, and labor-saving invention, destined to come into general use in all cases where lumber is re-sawed upon stationary tables. We are fully satisfied from our own observation that the saving effected, and extra amount cut, by its use, is fully as large as the estimate above given.

THOS. N. EGERY, Iron Founder and Machinist, and Manufacturer of lumber sawing machinery.
C. G. STERNS, Manufctr and dealer in lumber.
DANL. SARGENT, 2d. " "
PALMER & JOHNSON, " "
G. W. GORHAM, Master Machinist.
J. W. TREADWELL, Machinist.
JAMES TRACY, Practical Millman.

For terms and particulars address MUTTY & SMITH, Brower Village, Me., owners of the Patent.
State and County rights for sale.
JOHN MUTTY,
feb 6—1m* JOSEPH S. SMITH.

CONDENSED STATEMENT
OF THE
Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 1, 1866.

Amount of Capital,	$500,000 00
Amount of Capital paid in,	500,000 00
ASSETS.	
U. S. 10-40 5 per cent. Gold Bearing Bonds (market value)	$375,436 25
U. S. 7-3-10 Treasury Notes, (market value),	219,422 50
Wisconsin War Bonds,	4,770 00
Cash on hand,	49,090 51
Cash due on premiums written at the office,	58,906 28
Cash in hands of Agents,	50,369 59
Interest accrued and not due,	19,132 55
Amount of all other Investments,	9,550 00
	$781,670 68
Amount of losses claimed and unpaid, not yet due, and all other claims,	$119,065 47
Amount of Fire losses paid the past year,	491,863 50

E. A. STANSBURY, President.
E. B. THOMAS, Secretary.
H. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents, Bangor.
feb 7—1m

House for Sale.
The Subscriber offers for sale his House on Spring St., and two adjoining Lots, at a great Bargain. House is in good repair and convenient. Has hard and soft water.
feb 6—4w* W. B. HEATH.

FOR SALE.
HOUSE AND LOT No. 10 OHIO STREET the Starrett Homestead. Also, 700 acres of land in Dedham, near Read's Pond—good wood land with some Hemlock thereon.
JOHN T. STRICKLAND, Administrator.
feb 5—tf

Houses for Sale.
The owner of TWO HOUSES on the hill near the Court House in this city, between Hammond and Court streets, being resident of another city, now offers them for sale. For particulars apply to JOHN E. GODFREY.
nov 28—d1w &6w3taw

International Hotel,
PORTLAND,
OPPOSITE CITY BUILDING.
THIS EXCELLENTLY LOCATED HOTEL HAS BEEN *Thoroughly Refitted and Furnished,* in the most elegant style, and
IS NOW OPENED TO THE PUBLIC
—BY—
S. B. BREWSTER,
FORMERLY OF THE SEBOWEGAN HOUSE.
Mr. B. would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.
feb 10—3m

Lease and Fixtures for Sale
OF THE
AUGUSTA HOUSE.
The undersigned being compelled (on account of ill health) to relinquish Hotel business, offers for sale the lease and a portion of the furniture of said House.
This Hotel ranks among the first in the country, and commands a large proportion of the travel. It has one hundred twenty-five rooms, perfectly ventilated and substantially furnished. Attached to the house are Bathing Rooms, Shaving and Billiard Saloons, &c.
In connection with the house is a large and convenient Stable, and a fine livery stock.
To any one desirous of entering the hotel business, will find this a rare opportunity with comparatively a small capital.
Harrison Baker,
February 2, 1866—6w PROPRIETOR.

Hotel Notice.
The undersigned having this day leased, for a long term, the "Dwinel House" in Bangor, takes this occasion to notify the public that the same will be
CLOSED,
for the purpose of a thorough Repairing, Refitting and Renovating of the premises,
until the 22d instant,
on which day it will be RE-OPENED by the subscriber under the name of the
"NICHOLS' HOUSE,"
where his customers will find, in all respects, a first class Hotel. Having had a large experience in the business, formerly at the Parker House in East Corinth, and afterwards at the Shaw House in Newport, he solicits the aid and encouragement of all old friends and patrons.
Every exertion will be made to render this House, to all who may visit it, a most comfortable Home.
Lemuel Nichols.
Bangor, Feb. 1, 1866 (Times)

Farm for Sale.
A GOOD FARM of about 115 acres in Winterport Village, ¼ths of a mile from the Hotel, and on the main road to Bangor, about 35 acres covered with a good growth of hard and soft wood, and estimated to average thirty cords to the acre—balance of land divided into tillage, pasturage and mowage, and cut last year about 20 tons hay, and can be made to cut fifty tons at little expense; has a young orchard, some trees in bearing, and garden well stocked with varieties of fruit and shrubbery.—Buildings in good order. Free privilege to ship wood on a good wharf ½ a mile from the wood land. The above will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for good vessel property. For further particulars enquire of the present occupant. P. W. REED.
feb 9—6w*

Change in Livery Stock!
Having disposed of my interest in the LIVERY STOCK in the Main Street Stable, formerly occupied by Caleb Billings, I would say that I have a
CHOICE LIVERY STOCK
At my old stand on the Hampden road just below the Bangor House, where I should be happy to wait upon old and new customers.
All orders left at the Bangor House for Coaches, Hacks or Livery, will be promptly attended to.
feb 5 (Times) O. M. SHAW.

New Drug Store.
CURTIS & WATERHOUSE,
HAVE rented Store No. 3 Pickering Square, opposite WOOD, BISHOP & CO., where they are prepared to sell all goods usually kept in a first class Drug Store, and hope by close attention to business and to the wants of customers, to merit a share of public patronage.
Please give us a call.
A. G. CURTIS, O. A. WATERHOUSE.
jan 17

STANIFORD'S
"NONPAREIL"
CLOTHES SPRINKLER!
POSITIVELY THE ONLY CLOTHES SPRINKLER WITHOUT A RIVAL. By the use of this article, clothes can be immediately ironed, without the usual delay by any other mode of sprinkling. It is particularly useful when ironing woolen goods, the sprinkles being fine like rain.
It is always in order, and needs but a trial to be appreciated. No lady will do without one of these useful articles.
Manufactured and for sale by
W. E. Staniford & Co.,
BUCKSPORT, MAINE.
Orders promptly attended to. jan 30

I WILL SELL
The Stock of Goods in Store
44 West Market Square,
AT PRICES LOWER
Than the same goods can be bought for elsewhere.
I have a fine assortment of
TOBACCO & CIGARS,
AND A GOOD STOCK OF
GENERAL GROCERIES,
which I wish to close out in
THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
E. B. PATTEN,
dec 28 44 West Market Square.

Notice of Co-Partnership.
THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership under the style of J. C. HOLMES & CO., for the transaction of the
Ship Chandlery Business,
AT THE OLD STAND
No. 12 Exchange Street.
All demands due the late Firm will be settled by J. C. Holmes.
J. C. HOLMES, | T. K. JOHNSTON, | GEORGE BOWEN
We are prepared to furnish Vessels with STORES and CHANDLERY at lowest market prices. Ship Masters and Owners will be supplied with all Goods in our line at lowest rates.
feb 1—tf (Times copy)

Prepared Wood.
WE are now delivering HARD & SOFT WOOD, at reduced rates. C. A. BABCOCK & CO.
January 15, 1866.

HAVANA CIGARS. A new and choice brand of Cigars at feb 6 BRADBURY'S.

Dr. Bushnell's New Book,
VICARIOUS SACRIFICE. Thoughts on Personal Religion, by Goulburn: On Study of the Bible, by Goulburn. Received by
jan 22 E. F. DUREN.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Whig & Courier

ECO AND ECHO.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

I asked of Echo the other day,
(Whose words are few and often funny)
What, to a novice she could say
Of courtship, love and matrimony?
Quoth Echo plainly—"Matter-o'-money!"

Whom should I marry?—should it be
A dashing damsel gay and pert,
A pattern of inconstancy,
Or selfish, mercenary flirt?
Quoth Echo, sharply—"Nary flirt!"

What if, aweary of the strife
That long has lured the dear deceiver,
She promise to amend her life,
And sin no more; can I believe her?
Quoth Echo, with decision—"Leave her!"

But if a maiden with a heart
On me should venture to bestow it,
Pray, should I act the wiser part
To take the treasure or forego it?
Quoth Echo, very promptly—"Go it!"

But what if, seemingly afraid
To bind her fate in Hymen's fetter,
She vows she means to die a maid,
In answer to my loving letter?
Quoth Echo, rather coolly—"Let her!"

What if, in spite of her disdain,
I find my heart entwined about
With Cupid's dear delicious chain,
So closely that I can't get out?
Quoth Echo, laughingly—"Get out!"

But if some maid with beauty blest,
As pure and fair as Heaven can make her,
Will share my labor and my rest
Till envious Death shall overtake her?
Quoth Echo (*sotto voce*—"Take her!"

THE ONE-EYED SERVANT.

A STORY TOLD TO A CHILD.

BY JEAN INGELOW.

Do you see those two pretty cottages on opposite sides of the common? How bright their windows are, and how pretty the vines trail over them. A year ago one of them was the dirtiest and most forlorn looking place you can imagine, and its mistress the most untidy.

She was once sitting at her cottage door, with her arms folded as if she were in deep thought, though to look at her face, one would not have supposed she was doing more than idly watching the swallows as they floated about in the hot, clear air. Her gown was torn and shabby, her shoes down at the heels; the little curtain in her casement, which had once been white and fresh, had a great rent in it; and altogether she looked poor and forlorn.

She sat some time, gazing across the common when all of a sudden she heard a little noise, like stitching near the ground. She looked down, and sitting on the border, under a wall flower bush, she saw the funniest little man possible, with a blue coat, a yellow waistcoat, and red boots; he had got a small shoe on his lap, and he was stitching away at it with all his might.

'Good morning, mistress!' said the little man. 'A very fine day. Why may you be looking so earnestly across the common?'

'I was looking at my neighbor's cottage,' said the young woman.

'What, Tom, the gardener's wife? Little Polly, she used to be called; and a very pretty cottage it is too. Looks thriving doesn't it?'

'She was always lucky,' said Bella (for that was the young wife's name) 'and her husband is always good to her.'

'They were both good husbands at first,' interrupted the little cobbler, without stopping. 'Reach me my awl, mistress, will you, for you seem to have nothing to do; it lies close by your foot.'

'Well, I can't say but they were both very good husbands at first;' replied Bella, reaching the awl with a sigh; 'but mine has changed for the worse, and her's for the better; and then how she thrives. Only to think of our both being married on the same day; and now I have nothing, she has two pigs and a—'

'And a lot of flax that she had spun in the winter,' interrupted the cobbler; 'and a Sunday gown, as good green stuff as ever was seen; and, to my knowledge, a handsome silk handkerchief for an apron, and a red waistcoat for her good man, with three rows of blue glass buttons, and a flitch of bacon in the chimney, and a rope of onions.'

'Oh! she's a lucky woman,' exclaimed Bella.

'Ay, and a tea-tray with Daniel in the lion's den upon it,' continued the cobbler; 'and a fat baby in the cradle.'

'Oh! I am sure I don't envy her that last,' said Bella, pettishly. 'I have little enough for myself and husband, letting alone children.'

'Why, isn't your husband in work?' asked the cobbler.

'No, he's at the ale-house.'

'Why, how's that? he used to be very sober. Can't he get work?'

'His late master would not keep him, because he was so shabby.'

'Humph!' said the little man; 'he's a groom, is he not?' Well, as I was saying, your neighbor opposite thrives wonderfully; but no wonder. Well, I've nothing to do with other people's secrets, but I could tell you, only I'm busy, and I must go.'

'Could tell me what?' cried the young wife. 'O, good cobbler, don't go, for I've nothing to do. Pray tell me why it's no wonder that they should thrive?'

'Well,' said he, it's no business of mine, you know, but as I said before, it's no wonder people thrive who have a servant—a hard working one, too—who is always helping them.'

'A servant!' repeated Bella, 'my neighbor has a servant! No wonder, then, everything looks so neat about her; but I never saw this servant. I think you must be mistaken; beside, how could she afford to pay her wages?'

'She has a servant, I say!' repeated the cobbler—'a one-eyed servant—but she pays her no wages, to my certain knowledge. Well, good morning, I must go.'

'Do stop one minute,' cried Bella, urgently; 'where did she get this servant?'

'Oh, I don't know,' said the cobler; 'servants are plentiful enough, and Polly uses her's well, I can assure you.'

'And what does she do for her?'

'Do for her! Why, all sorts of things—I think she's the cause of her prosperity. To my knowledge she never refuses to do anything, keeps Tom's and Polly's clothes in beautiful order, and the baby's.'

'Dear me!' said Bella, in an anxious tone, and holding up both hands; 'well, she is a lucky woman. What sort of a servant is she, and how came she to have one eye?'

'It runs in her family,' replied the cobbler; 'they are all so—one eye apiece; yet they make a very good use of it, and Polly's servant has four cousins who are blind—stone blind; no eyes at all; and they sometimes come and help her. I've seen them in the cottage myself, and that's how Polly gets a good deal of her money. They work for her, and she takes what they make to market, and buy all those handsome things.'

'Only think,' said Bella, almost ready to cry with vexation, 'and I've not got a soul to do anything for me; how hard it is!' and she took up her apron to wipe away her tears.

The cobbler looked attentively at her. 'Well, you are to be pitied, certainly,' he said, 'and if I were not in such a hurry—'

'O, do go on, pray—were you going to say you could help me? I have heard your people are fond of curds and whey, and fresh gooseberry syllabab. Now, if you will help me, trust me that there should beautiful curds and whey set every night for you on the hearth, and nobody should ever look when you went and came.'

'Why, you see,' said the cobbler, hesitating, 'my people are extremely particular about—in short, about cleanliness, mistress; and your house is not what one would call very clean. No offence, I hope.'

Bella blushed deeply. 'Well, but it should be always clean if you would—every day of my life I would wash my floor, and sand it, and the hearth should be white-washed as white as snow, and the windows cleaned.'

'Well,' said the cobbler, seeming to consider, 'well, then I should not wonder if I could meet with a one-eyed servant for you, like your neighbors; but it may be several days before I can; and mind, mistress, I am to have a dish of curds.'

'Yes, and some whipped cream, too,' replied Bella, full of joy.

The cobbler then took up all his tools, wrapped them in his leather apron, walked behind the wall-flower, and disappeared.

Bella was so delighted she could not sleep that night for joy. Her husband scarcely knew the house, she had made it so bright and clean; and by night she had washed the curtain, cleaned the window, rubbed the fire-irons; sanded the floor, and set a great jug of hawthorn in blossom on the hearth.

The next morning Bella kept a sharp lookout, both for the cobbler and on her neighbor's house, to see whether she could possibly catch a glimpse of the one-eyed servants. But, no—nothing could she see but her neighbor sitting on a rocking-chair, with her baby on her knee, working.

At last, when she was quite tired, she heard the voice of the cobbler outside. She ran to the door and cried out—

'O do, pray, come in, sir, and look at my house!'

'Really,' said the cobbler, looking around, 'I declare I should hardly have known it—the sun can shine brightly now through the clear glass; and what a sweet smell of hawthorn.'

'Well, and my one-eyed servant?' asked Bella, 'you remember, I hope, that I can't pay her any wages—have you met with any one that will come?'

'All's right,' replied the little man, nodding, 'I've got her with me.'

'Got her with you?' repeated Bella, looking around, 'I see nobody.'

'Look, here she is!' said the cobbler, holding up something in his hand.

Would you believe it, the one-eyed servant was nothing but a Needle!

THE CONCORD BANK ROBBERY.—The sensational story of Moore, respecting the manner in which he and his confederate secured the funds of the Concord Bank, is spoiled by a correspondent of the Traveller, evidently 'posted' on the subject, who writes:—

Moore states that it required "fifteen nights' labor" to make an impression on the lock of the street door. Considering that the lock was one of the commonest of the old-fashioned door-locks I do not think they were competent for the business undertaken. Again, he says, "they had to fit keys to the locks of seven other doors which barred their passage to the safe, and after the robbery carefully re-locked eight doors." Now the truth is, there was but a single door between the stairway and the bank; if they passed through the Directors' room, there would be one door more, making two. The keys of these doors were, if I mistake not, always left in the locks during the day-time. Having got into the banking room they had only to open two safe doors to reach the steel chest, making at the most four, including the street door.

That two or three men should operate upon a vault for eighty nights without as much as brushing away the dust from the surrounding fixtures in a passage way so narrow that two persons could hardly turn round, seems like a very large whale. A portion of the story is no doubt correct:—Having learned the habits of the cashier, and obtained a duplicate key to the old lock on the street door, they unlocked (the keys being found in their respective locks) three doors and reached the steel chest which was opened by the key which they found upon the shelf,—all this being done at mid-day during the temporary absence of the cashier; making a very bold robbery, but hardly equal to the exploits of Jack Shepard.

VEGETABLE INSTINCTS.—A tree, which is fond of water, when planted near some brook will set off all its principal roots in that direction. How does it know the water to be there? And how does it know that it will be able to reach the border of it? To say, in a popular phrase, that the water attracts the roots in that direction, is to invent a new and remarkable sort of attraction that pulls at roots in the ground, and turns them out at the point of starting—is a something created to account for the fact in question, which is even more difficult than the fact itself. Mr. Madison, for example, had an aqueduct of logs, which, in reaching his house, passed by a tree especially fond of water, at a considerable distance from it. Abreast of the tree there was an augur hole in the log that had been filled with a plug of wood. Exactly thitherward the tree sent off a long stretch of roots, which forced their way through the plug, choking up the passage, and were found there drinking like so many thirsty animals. Was it then the soft wood plug that attracted these roots? It certainly should be on, the attraction principle; for the water was just as near at other points as here.

It is said that a strawberry planted in sand, with good earth a little way off, will turn its runners all in that direction, and if the good earth is too far off to be reached, the plant will make no effort on that side more than on the other—which is equivalent to saying that the plant has, in its life-principle, an instinct of measurement. It does not measure the ground and then itself, and then compare the two; but it has an adaptive power by which, without comparison, it graduates its action by possibilities.

AN IMPUDENT REQUEST.—The steamer Planter was used by the rebels to carry ammunition and provisions from Charleston to Fort Sumter. She was seized by her colored crew and brought to our fleet. This act of Robert Small and his companions was one of the most gallant of the war. The prize was afterward used by the Government, as other prizes were.

Now comes Mr. Ferguson, of Charleston, and applies for the steamer, as formerly his property, "stolen from him by the negroes." He has, it seems, taken the amnesty oath, and he makes this the ground of his singular and most impudent demand.

This Ferguson has been a rebel; he has been permitted to avail himself of the President's amnesty; and having thus secured his life and liberty, having escaped punishment, he now demands to be rewarded. He reminds us of the burglar in this city, some years ago, who, being acquitted on a trial, for lack of evidence, demanded that the police should restore him his jimmy, skeleton keys, brace and bit, and the other tools of his profession, which they had taken from him. Franklin, in reply to an English demand about as impudent as this Ferguson's, told a story of an irascible Frenchman who rushed into the street with a red-hot poker, and attacked by mistake a stranger whom he took to be his enemy. The stranger satisfied him that he had attacked the wrong person, and the Frenchman most humbly apologized; "but," said he, "can you not pay me for heating the poker?" Mr. Ferguson has apologized to the United States for attacking them, but he would like them to pay him for heating the poker. We are not paying that kind of bills now.—[New York Post.

A REFORMED MAN.—Old Billy Smith kept a small store in one of the interior towns of Massachusetts. It was the rendezvous of all loafers in the village. Those fellows used to be there every night playing poker, generally with the old man's clerk, and, besides drinking the old man's liquor, spent his money, furnished by the confidential clerk. Old Billy suspected what was going on, and came down on them suddenly one night; and before they could hide themselves, Nemiah got. "Jessie!" but was forgiven, promising to sin no more.

"Nemiah," said Billy, "never let a soul in after eight o'clock."

Nemiah promised obedience. Next night the crowd was at work as usual, and Billy thought he would go down to see how things went on.

Accordingly down he went, and knocked at the door!

"Who's there?" cried Nemiah.

"It's me, Mr.—, open the door."

"No; Billy told me never to let any one in after eight o'clock, and I ain't going to do it."

"But, Nemiah, it's me—open the door in one moment."

"No, none of your gammon; you sound mightily like him, but it won't go down, so travel, or dod rot your head if I don't give you a shot with this old blunderbuss, you old humbug."

Billy waited to hear no more, but started off like the wind, confident that Nemiah was a reformed man, and the next day doubled his salary.

A strange story is told of two sisters at Berlin. About three years ago one of these young ladies was engaged to be married, but on the bridal morning became so ill that she could not possibly go the church. The bridegroom was a desirable one, and he was a fish who, it seems, had not easily been hooked. There was, therefore, great danger in delay, so instead of postponing the marriage, the second sister, covering herself in a long veil personated the first, and duly went through the ceremony. The moment it was over she transferred the bridal dress and ornaments to her sister, who, in her innocence, was thus considered to have all proper claim to this husband she married by proxy. It is only recently that a discovery has been made of the real facts, and proceedings are about to be commenced not only in the civil, but in the criminal courts of Berlin.

HAMPDEN ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, Feb. 19, and continue eleven weeks, under the old Board of Instructors.

W. H. LAMBERT, A. B., Principal.
MISS RUTH BABCOCK, Preceptress.
MISS LIZZIE CROSBY, Teacher of Drawing, Painting, &c.
MISS CLARA C. HILL, Teacher of Music.
H. M. ROSS, Teacher of Penmanship.

This is one of the oldest Institutions of learning in the State—having been incorporated in 1803—and has constantly enjoyed a most deserved popularity, which it is the effort of the present Instructors to sustain.

The Academy is pleasantly situated between the villages of Upper and Lower Hampden, on an elevated and healthful situation, sufficiently retired from the business parts of the villages to make it a very desirable place for study. The school rooms are commodious, and have of late been refitted in the most approved manner.

The villages of Hampden offer to Students resorting here, the various advantages of good society, several meetings of public worship, good boarding places, and very easy access from almost every quarter.

Boarding places can be secured, and further particulars had, on addressing the Principal.

Instruction will be eminently practical in such studies as Book-Keeping, Surveying, &c. The principles of the Natural Sciences will be suitably illustrated. Navigation, and the higher branches of Mathematics will be thoroughly taught; and those preparing to teach will receive especial attention.

Especial care will also be bestowed upon those pursuing the Ancient Languages preparatory to entering College, or otherwise.

Those studying the Modern Languages will have the benefit of a most thorough and accomplished Teacher in that department.

As the Academy is provided with a well-furnished Laboratory, those pursuing the subject of Chemistry will here receive a most important advantage.

A well-selected Library of about six hundred volumes, is open to the use of Students, and furnishes valuable means for reading and reference.

TUITION.

Common English,	$4.00
Higher English,	4.50
Languages,	5.00

It is very desirable that Pupils should commence with the opening of the Term—and no bill for Tuition will be made for less than half a Term, except in case of sickness.

DANIEL CROSBY, Sec'y of Trustees.

Hampden, Jan. 20th, 1866. dtf19

FIRE INSURANCE!

INSURE IN THE

Union Insurance Company.

Capital, $100,000.

No Assessments.

OFFICE—Corner of State and Exchange Streets, BANGOR.

GEORGE STETSON, President.
J. S. CHADWICK, Sec'y.

Jan'y 25 tf

LIVERY STABLE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, formerly proprietor of the PARKER HOUSE, at East Corinth, and the SHAW HOUSE, at Newport, has disposed of his interest in those Houses, and also of his Line of Stages to Moosehead Lake, and having leased the Stables formerly occupied by Caleb Billings, on Main St., in Bangor, will devote himself entirely to the business of keeping a

First Class Livery Stable,

in all its branches.

HACKS AND COACHES

With well trained horses and careful drivers, furnished at all hours for the cars, steamboats, funerals, &c.

HENRY JORDAN, Coachman under Messrs. Billings & Shaw and McLaughlin, will remain with the Subscriber.

Horses will be taken to board by the week, and the convenience and accommodations offered for boarders is not equalled in the city.

The subscriber will rely on first class stock and constant attention to his business to secure a liberal patronage.

LEMUEL NICHOLS.

Jan 23 (Times copy)

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of

GREGORY & DARLING,

To continue the

BOOT, SHOE, & LEATHER BUSINESS,

And the Manufacture of

LUMBERMEN'S BOOTS AND MOCCASINS,

Corner State and Exchange Streets.

JOHN N. GREGORY. WM. H. DARLING.

January 1, 1866. 1y

RUBBER GOODS!

All kinds and descriptions,

AT THE

RUBBER STORE,

Jan19 - 129 EXCHANGE STREET.

AXES! AXES!

470 DOZEN of the most favorite brands, bought for Cash before the recent advance, which I will sell at the lowest manufacturers prices.

Also, a Full Stock of

Hardware, Saws, Iron, Steel, Window Glass PAINTS, OILS, &c.

Also—100 TONS CUMBERLAND COAL.

Please give me a call before you buy.

At No. 129 and 131 EXCHANGE STREET.

nov 6 M. SCHWARTZ.

FEBRUARY—LADY'S BOOK, received by E. F. DURREN.

feb 1

B. Plummer & Sons'

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance

AGENCY.

Fire Companies.

Authorized Capital

AND SURPLUS

Exceeding

$14,000,000!

ÆTNA, Of Hartford, Conn.

HOME, Of New York City.

METROPOLITAN, Of New York City.

PHŒNIX, Of Hartford, Conn.

ARCTIC, Of New York City.

Springfield, F. & M., Of Springfield, Mass.

MANHATTAN, Of New York City.

NEW ENGLAND, Of Hartford, Conn.

LORILLARD, Of New York City.

INTERNATIONAL, Of New York City.

Morris Fire & Inland, Of New York City.

The undersigned, Agents and Attorneys of the above named reliable Corporations, continue to effect Insurance on all kinds of Real and Personal Property, at rates adequate to the hazard.—Dwellings and out-buildings insured for a term of years, One Year, Three or Five. Losses promptly and liberally adjusted, and paid at this Agency.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

NOV. 22, 1865

SNELL HOUSE.

The Subscriber has purchased the above House, and proposes to keep a

"First Class Hotel."

He has repaired the House, put down new carpets, made additions to the furniture, &c., &c. He has also secured the services of M. H. HUNTRESS, as Clerk. And by the experience he has had in the business, he flatters himself that he can suit the people of Aroostook—*or any other man.*

GEO. PARKS, Proprietor.

Houlton, July 1, 1865. jy6

National House.

HARLOW ST., BANGOR, MAINE,

A. T. CHICK, - - Proprietor,

THIS House is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the Travelling Community.

The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.

There is attached to this House a good STABLE, with attentive Ostler. Charges moderate.

A. T. CHICK.

Bangor, November 10, 1864.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

This well and favorably known Hotel, having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers, having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and personal attention, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location, this house has no superior, being in a central position, and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable, in the care of attentive Ostlers; also a Livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.

Stages leave the house daily for all parts of the country.

McLAUGHLIN & SON.

WM. D. McLAUGHLIN.
HENRY McLAUGHLIN.

Bangor, March 5, 1860.

DR. LAROOKAH'S Sarsaparilla Compound,

For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of

Liver Complaints, Scrofula or King's Evil, Eruptions, and all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Boils; Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains in the Bones, Side and Head; for the various Weaknesses to which Females are liable; Dyspepsia, Debility, Emaciation, Dropsy, and all diseases resulting from or in an impure state of the Blood.

IT is invaluable to Nervous Sufferers, and a positive cure for Palsy arising from the abuse of Mercury or Lead.

It is a Tonic as well as an Alterative, and a sure protection from attacks that originate in change of climate, season of life.

LIVER COMPLAINTS and their combined symptoms, such as Lumbago, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Bilious Eruptions, &c. When caused by *Scrofula* taint, this compound is almost effectual remedy.

DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, is often caused by Scrofula, which deranges the stomach, and renders it unhealthy. Indigestion is not always caused by Scrofula, when it is, this Sarsaparilla Compound is a ready cure.

NEURALGIA, HEADACHE and various disorders of the nervous system frequently arise from a low state of the constitutional health, and are much relieved and often cured by this powerful remedy.

ERYSIPELAS, Boils, Tumors, or Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Sores, &c. Moderate doses three times a day will usually effect the cure of the above complaints, but often requires considerable time.

Price one dollar per bottle. Six bottles for five dollars.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

ALL-CONQUERING

INDIAN VEGETABLE PULMONIC SYRUP,

A Sovereign Remedy for Coughs Colds, Bronchitis Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat & Lungs.

Unsurpassed by any Medical Discovery in the World. DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, Proprietor. Melrose, Mass.

Price 50 Cents and $1,00 per Bottle.

DR. KNIGHTS'

Oriental Hair Restorer.

After a long series of experiments, this article, as it is now offered to the public, is believed to be the most perfect of its kind which science has ever devised. No pains have been spared to produce what has so long been demanded by thousands, who, from sickness or other causes, have become prematurely grey; and others, who, in the sere and yellow leaf of life, would retain, as far as possible, the semblance of youth. DR. KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER, after a few applications, *restores grey or faded hair to its original color*, and is the only preparation of the kind upon which the public can place any reliance. *It has never been known to fail in a single instance*, and is totally unlike the thousand and one so-called Hair Restorers, by which so many have been egregiously deceived.

It is delightfully perfumed, gives the hair a rich and glossy appearance, promotes its luxuriant growth, and will not soil the skin, cloth, or any article of apparel.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Prepared by

E. B. KNIGHTS, Chemist, Melrose, Mass

Sold by B. F. Bradbury, General Agent, Bangor and by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

sept. 13—3tawdawly

Geofray's Hair Renovater,

WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR!

Will Prevent the Hair from Falling Off!

Will Make the Hair Soft and Glossy!

Will not Soil the Whitest Linen, and is WARRANTED!

IT IS SALE in the Bangor market, has increased in less than one year, from *One Gross* to more than *Three Thousand Bottles*, and its sale is as rapidly increasing throughout the Union. Buy a bottle, and prove for yourself the fact that it is the *BEST ARTICLE* ever manufactured, and then recommend it to your friends.

REMEMBER! that it is put up in pint bottles, and is WARRANTED.

W. L. Alden & Co., B. F. Bradbury, N. S. Harlow, Wm. Mann & Son, and J. S. Ingraham, Agents for Bangor—and sold by Druggists everywhere.

Rockland, Oct. 21, 1865 4w C. L. GIOFRAY.

War Claims, Pensions.

Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Service in the present War, secured by

DANIEL SANBORN,

Office Corner of Franklin and Hammond Sts over C. Sweet's Store.

PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, injured, or for disease contracted in the present war.

HALF PAY, Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed, or who have died in the service.

$100 BOUNTY for the Widows, Minor Children or Heirs of deceased Soldiers.

Information by mail or otherwise, given gratuitously.

Fees for service moderate, and suited to the times.

DANIEL SANBORN, Pension Agent

Pension Office corner Hammond and Franklin Sts

jun13 4awtf

Picture Frame Maker, and Burnish Gilder

WM. TODD, No. 12 State Street, East side, would be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with a call, and would also say, in regard to quality of work and goods, that they are of the BEST KIND. Having had some sixteen years experience in the Gilding business, I feel confident in saying the my work cannot be surpassed by any one.

Old Frames Re-gilded, and Frames Varnished. Frames in every variety made to order, as cheap as at any shop in Bangor.

Please call and examine for yourselves at No. 12 State Street, East side, up

WM. TODD'S Gilding Establishment.

July 25, 1864—tf

HELMAN—an interesting work—for sale by E. F. DURREN.

jan10

Fine Japan Tea.

I HAVE received a few chests of the FINEST JAPAN TEA ever brought to this country. At retail $1.40 per lb.

E. B. PATTEN, 44 W. M. Square.

jan 4—2w

Hair Restorer!

5 GROSS Cook's Hair Restorer. Also, Hall's, Tobbetts', Giofray's, French's, Wood's, Hims-street's, Ferry's, and others, at wholesale and retail by

E. F. BRADBURY.

dec 28

Tamarinds! Tamarinds!

IN EGGS and BBLS. by

BRADBURY.

jan 16

Tamarinds! Tamarinds!

VERY NICE TAMARINDS, preserved in sugar at wholesale and retail by

B. F. BRADBURY.

dec6

New England Screw Steamship Co

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships *Chesapeake*, Capt. W. W. Sherwood, and *Franconia*, Capt. H. Sherwood, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Pier 38 East River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $6. Cabin passage $5. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to

EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West Street, New York.

Portland, June 1, 1865

Portland and Boston Line,

THE STEAMERS

Forest City, Lewiston and Montreal,

Will until further notice run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M.; and India Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in cabin, $2 00

Freight taken as usual.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Feb. 18, 1865. L. BILLINGS, Agent.

Bangor Post Office.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 7 ½ P. M., and from 8½ to 9 P. M.

Western mail closes at 6 A. M.; North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M. all other closes at 7 P. M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.

The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrival.	Departure.
Western, (arrives at depot)	7.22 P. M.	7.00 A. M.
Augusta,	9 P. M.	3 A. M.
Calais and St. John,	6 A. M.	9.30 P. M.
Belfast,	9 P. M.	8 A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias, &c.,	6 P. M.	9.30 P. M.
Houlton,	7 P. M.	6 A. M.
Castine and Bucksport,	5 P. M.	8 A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	6 P. M.	8 A. M.
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	5 P. M.	8 A. M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	6 P. M.	8 A. M.
Greenville, via Monson,	9 P. M.	3 A. M.
North Carmel, via Hermon,	12 M.	2 P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

ON LETTERS.

Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce, or fraction of a half ounce.

To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To same, over 2,500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE.

Weekly papers, in the State where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.

Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.

Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.

Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter.

[The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.]

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.

To any part of the United States—PREPAID.

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces 2 cents.

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 4 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 8 do
do 12 do do 16 do 10 do

Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.

If not weighing over 4 pounds.

To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 8 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 12 do
do 12 do do 16 do 16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland and Scotland, 24 cents per half ounce.

To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce; 30 cents half ounce.

To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts. half oz.
do by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands) 15 cts. half oz.

To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce;
To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce;
To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail (except Provinces in Italy) 21 cents quarter oz.; 42 cents half ounce.

To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 36 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cts half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 23 cents half ounce.
To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.
To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid. 40 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To the two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Spain, by French mail, 21 cts. quarter oz.; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British mail, via England, 33 cents half ounce.
To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 39 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 33 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.
To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 38 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.

To West India Islands, (not British) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena, Honduras, San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas, 24 cents half ounce.

To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, 10 cents half ounce, when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing; and 15 cents half ounce, if distance exceeds 3000 miles.

To Aspinwall and Panama, 10 cents half ounce, when distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.

To Bogota and Buonaventura, New Granada, 18 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili, 34 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Peru, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To West Indies, British, (except Turk's Island), 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.

To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales and China by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship 3 cents half ounce—prepaid.

The postage on letters, *via* Southampton for Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia, and New Zealand, has been increased to 40 cents per half ounce—prepaid.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD

"LOWER KENNEBEC ROUTE"

VIA

Kendall's Mills, Waterville, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS leave Portland and Boston at Kendall's Mills at [illegible]

Returning—the passenger train on arrival of train from Boston leaves Augusta at 4.40 and reaches Mills with train for Boston at [illegible] P. M., Kendall's Mills at 5.30 A. M. for Boston without change.

Returning—Freight train leaves Kendall's Mills at 2.30 P. M. and reaches Portland at [illegible]

CONNECTIONS.

Between Bangor, Canada, [illegible] Newport, Detroit, Pittsfield, [illegible] Stations, on the Maine Central Railroad, now [illegible] Hallowell, Augusta, Gardiner, Richmond, Brunswick and Lewiston and Freeport stations, on the Portland and Kennebec Railroad, are now sold at the following stations, and baggage marked through.

Through Tickets from Bangor and points on the Maine Central Railroad, to Portland and Boston, via Mills, to Portland and Boston, via Kennebec Railroad, will be sold by the route as by the Maine Central Roads. [illegible] also from Hallowell, Gardiner and all other stations [illegible] Kennebec Railroad.

This is the only route [illegible] baggage at Portland. Passengers [illegible] tickets going East will change cars at Mills [illegible] they arrive at in Portland [illegible] there allowed to dine (5 minutes). Eating-house [illegible] Superintendent [illegible] are run with the through trains.

Fare as low as by any other route. [illegible]

W. H. [illegible]

Maine Central Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after NOVEMBER [illegible] Trains will leave Bangor for Boston at 7 A. M. daily and intermediate stations.

Trains are due at Bangor from Boston at [illegible] A. M., and from Portland at [illegible]

Through Tickets are sold at Bangor as heretofore.

Waterville, October [illegible]

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford

RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY [illegible] the Trains will leave Bangor as follows:

Leave Bangor at [illegible] A. M.
Leave Milford at [illegible] A. M.
Leave Oldtown at [illegible]

Bangor, Oct. [illegible]

Notice to the Public

In the year 18[illegible] Business in the [illegible] engaged, made some of the most desirable [illegible] My efforts being successful, I proved and [illegible] serious of placing the [illegible] tated for some time [illegible] newspaper advertisements [illegible] existed in the [illegible] of *Medical Science*. A [illegible] of frequent use and the [illegible] tion was overcome.

After 15 years [illegible] wan, the popularity [illegible] all parts of the Union [illegible] out foreign countries [illegible] opposition. Every [illegible] unprincipled deal